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OF
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KIRTLAND I. PERKY

Biographical

HON. KIRTLAND IRVING PERKY.

Hon. Kirtland Irving Perky, well known as a lawyer and law maker, having formerly represented Idaho in the United States senate, while at the present time he is an active member of the Boise bar, was born at Smithville, Wayne county, Ohio, February 8, 1867. His father, Dr. John Firestone Perky, and his mother, Esther (Martin) Perky, were natives of Pennsylvania. The former came of French Huguenot ancestry, while the latter was of Scotch-Irish descent. The Perky line is traced back to Daniel Perky, who came from Switzerland to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war and established his home in Virginia.

Kirtland I. Perky spent his early boyhood to the age of thirteen years in Smithville, Ohio, and in 1880 the family removed to Nebraska, where he was reared to manhood. He completed his more specifically literary education by graduation from the Ohio Northern University of Ada, Ohio, as a member of the class of 1888, at which time the Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him. He afterward took up the study of law in Lincoln, Nebraska, first in the office of Bryan & Talbot and later in the office of Cornish & Tibbetts, well known attorneys of that place. The former firm was composed of William Jennings Bryan and A. R. Talbot. Subsequently Mr. Perky did two years' work in one year in the law department of the University of Iowa at Iowa City and was admitted to the bar at Des Moines in 1890. He then located for practice in Wahoo, Nebraska, where he remained until 1894, when he came to Idaho, settling first at Albion. Subsequently he removed to Mountain Home and while there was appointed judge of the district court in 1901, serving out an unexpired term and declining to become a candidate for the office. In 1903 he removed to Boise and has been a leading member of the bar of that city throughout the intervening period. He has had much to do with shaping political activity as well as legal interests in his community and served as chairman of the state democratic central committee from 1900 until 1902. In November, 1912, he was appointed United States senator by James H. Hawley to fill out the unexpired term of the late Weldon B. Heyburn and continued in the position until the close of the term, when he resumed his law practice in Boise, which has become extensive and of a most important character. He is now the senior member of the firm of Perky & Brinck, being associated with Dana E. Brinck, with offices in the McCarty Building in Boise. He displays wide research and provident care in the preparation of his cases and at no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue but has gone beyond and compassed every contingency, providing not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the strong attorneys of the Boise bar.

On the 18th of April, 1891 Mr. Perky was married to Miss Ella Hunter, of Fort Recovery, Ohio, and they have one child, now Mrs. Esther Woodhouse, of Bloomington, Wisconsin. Fraternaly Mr. Perky is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. The major part of his time and attention, however, is given to his professional interests and he is a member of the American Bar Association. He has ever held to the highest professional standards and is recognized as an able minister in the temple of justice.

HERMAN CHARLES ALLEN

Herman Charles Allen was numbered among the substantial and valued citizens of Boise and at the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of May, 1919, was filling the position of state highway engineer. His worth as a man and in public relations caused his death to be the occasion of most deep and widespread regret. Mr. Allen was

born on a farm in Parke county, Indiana, June 2, 1870, and was the third son of Joseph and Mahala B. (Stalker) Allen. The paternal grandfather, Solomon Allen, was one of the pioneer settlers of Indiana, to which state he removed from Virginia, casting in his lot with those who were reclaiming the western frontier for the purposes of civilization. He was a farmer, wheelwright and nurseryman and he continued a resident of Parke county, Indiana, to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, when he had reached the very venerable age of ninety-five years. His son, Joseph Allen, was born in Parke county, made farming his life work and there passed away, but the mother still survives and is living in Indianapolis, Indiana. Of their seven children, five are yet living.

Herman C. Allen, the only one who came to Idaho, was reared in his native county, where he attended a country school to the age of seventeen years, completing the work of the eighth grade, after which he took up the study of civil engineering in Purdue University at La Fayette, Indiana, in which institution he remained as a student from 1891 until 1894. He finished the work of the junior year and then left school in order to earn money with which to continue his studies but never returned to Purdue. In 1894 he went to Massachusetts, where he was employed as a draughtsman for three years, first in Springfield and later in Boston. When he again became a resident of Indiana he took up civil engineering and for a period of two decades, or from 1898 until his demise, was continuously engaged in professional work of that character, dividing his time between railroad and municipal projects having to do with his profession. He followed civil engineering in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming and Washington, all before coming to Idaho in 1916. He was the assistant city engineer of Indianapolis from 1903 until 1907, assistant city engineer of Great Falls, Montana, for two and a half years, consulting engineer at Glasgow, Montana, and also at Sheridan, Wyoming, and for three and a half years he was located at Spokane, Washington, following his profession in both Washington and Idaho, with Spokane as the base of his operations. His excellent work as a civil engineer in this section led to his appointment as state highway engineer of Idaho, to which office he was called November 1, 1917, by the Idaho State Highway Commission. At the time of his appointment he was located at Wallace, Idaho, but subsequently removed to Boise. It is a notable fact that the west is far in advance of the east in taking over the control and management of interests which are matters of public concern. The state feels its responsibility in connection with all that has to do with the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the commonwealth and its public interests are highly organized. Among the offices created by Idaho that have found few precedents in the east is that of state highway engineer, which position was capably filled by Herman Charles Allen, of Boise.

In 1900, at Rockville, Indiana, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Zoe Tenbrook, a schoolmate and acquaintance of his boyhood days. They had two sons, Wallace and Charles Joseph, aged respectively fourteen and eight years. Mr. Allen had few associations outside the strict path of his profession but was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, which indicated his high professional standing and marked ability. He was engaged in the line of his duty when death overtook him at Sprague, Washington, on the 4th of May, 1919. He had resigned his position as state highway engineer several weeks before his demise, hoping to have his resignation take effect on the 1st of May, but as his successor had not arrived to assume the duties of the position, Mr. Allen was holding over in the office. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance throughout the state, esteemed him very highly and his genuine worth was attested by all with whom he came in contact.

JOHN CONSER FOX.

John Conser Fox, a merchant of Hailey conducting a department store, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1847, and has therefore passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey. His parents were Daniel and Jane (Morris) Fox and under the parental roof he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, pursuing his education in the public schools of his native county. He started out upon his business career as clerk in a dry goods store and was thus employed in his native state until 1872.

He then started for the west, making Salt Lake City, Utah, his destination. There he entered the Walker Brothers Dry Goods Store, in which he was employed until May,

1881. Then on account of the new mines that were being opened near Halley, Blaine county, Idaho, he removed to this place and established a grocery store. Two years later he engaged in the dry goods business and has since been active along this line. In the fall of 1881 he erected a small store building twenty by sixty feet and occupied it for five years. It was then destroyed by fire and he erected a brick building thirty by sixty feet. In 1889 the town was largely wiped out in a conflagration that cost him the loss of everything that he had made. He next erected his present building, also bought one adjoining and through the intervening period he has conducted one of the leading mercantile establishments of Halley. He has now a well appointed department store, carrying various lines of goods and is accorded a liberal patronage because of his reasonable prices, his straightforward dealing and his earnest desire to please his patrons. He is also the vice president of the First National Bank of Halley.

In 1874 Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Lovell, a daughter of William and Sarah F. (Allen) Lovell and a native of Dubuque, Iowa. They became the parents of five children: James Otis, now deceased; Earl Willman; John Russell; Jeanette Rachel; and Howard Carson.

Mr. Fox is a republican in his political views and his high standing in matters of citizenship is shown in the fact that for two years he served as mayor of Halley. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His career has been marked by steady progress. Not all days have been equally bright, for twice he has suffered heavy losses by fire, but notwithstanding this his resolute spirit has enabled him to overcome difficulties and discouragements and step by step he has advanced, regarding each point which he attains as the starting point for other and larger business achievements.

HON. RALPH S. NELSON.

Hon. Ralph S. Nelson, a lawyer, practices his profession in Coeur d'Alene and since 1916 has represented Kootenai county in the state senate. He was born in Marissa, Illinois, July 10, 1879, a son of James K. and Anna (Gray) Nelson. The father died in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1893 and is still survived by the mother, who now makes her home with her son in Coeur d'Alene and has reached the age of seventy years. The family comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines.

Ralph S. Nelson was reared in Kansas City, Kansas, for he was but a young lad when his parents removed from Illinois to the Sunflower state. He was there graduated from the high school when eighteen years of age and had the honor of being chosen president of his class. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the law department of the University of Kansas at Lawrence, where he spent three years in study and was graduated in 1902 with the LL. B. degree. During his college days he became a member of the Phi Delta Theta. The elemental strength of his character is shown in the fact that he paid his way through the law school chiefly with money, saved during his high school days, earned as a newsboy. He was admitted to the Kansas bar in 1902 and began practice in Kansas City, where he remained until the latter part of 1910, when he came to Idaho, establishing his home at Coeur d'Alene, where he has since continuously and successfully practiced. He is now accorded a large clientage that connects him with much of the most important litigation heard in the courts of his district. His analytical mind enables him to readily determine the salient features of his case and his logic enables him to present his cause in strong and forceful manner.

On the 19th of June, 1907, in Topeka, Kansas, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Jeannette H. Ware, a daughter of the famous Kansas lawyer and poet, the late Eugene F. Ware, whose writings over the nom de plume of "Ironquill" were so widely read. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have become parents of two sons and a daughter: Spencer Ware, Ralph Ware and Jean Ware, the mother's name being thus perpetuated in that of her children.

In his political views Mr. Nelson has always been a stalwart republican from the time he attained his majority. He served as city attorney of Kansas City, Kansas, from 1905 until 1909 and in 1913 was elected mayor of Coeur d'Alene. Because of ill health which necessitated a surgical operation he resigned his office before the end of the term and upon recovering his health he resumed the practice of law. He is a member of the

State Bar Association and enjoys the high regard of professional colleagues and contemporaries. He holds membership in the First Presbyterian church of Coeur d'Alene, of which he is one of the trustees. He is also a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and in club circles he is well known, having membership in the Spokane University Club, and Hayden Lake Golf Club and in the game finds his chief recreation.

WILLIAM L. ENKING.

William L. Enking, now deceased, was well known as the manager of the Ostrander Lumber Company of Gooding and was classed with the representative business men of his section of the state. He was born in Chicago, November 21, 1871, his parents being Clemens and Anna (Smith) Enking. His boyhood days were passed at the place of his nativity, his education was acquired in its public schools and he started upon his business career as an employee of Marshall Field & Company of Chicago, with whom he remained for twenty years. Hoping to enjoy still better business advantages in the west, he made his way to Idaho in 1909, settling in Gooding, where he accepted the responsible position of manager of the branch lumberyard of the Ostrander Lumber Company. He made good in this connection, largely developed the trade of the yard and continued in charge until his death, which occurred February 26, 1913, when he was but forty-two years of age.

In 1911 Mr. Enking was married to Miss Myrtle Powell, a daughter of Ira and Margaret (Kearney) Powell and a native of Avon, Illinois. Her father was a farmer of Illinois who passed away in 1882 at the age of thirty-two years. Mrs. Enking came to the west in 1909 and filled the position of bookkeeper with various firms prior to her marriage. Her mother survives and is now living with Mrs. Enking, who on the 1st of May, 1917, was appointed to the office of clerk of the district court of Gooding county as successor to C. L. Miller, and in 1918 was elected to that position, which she is now most acceptably filling. To Mr. and Mrs. Enking was born a son, Harrod.

Mr. Enking was a republican in his political views and was never lacking in fulfilling the obligations and duties of citizenship. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and its teachings guided him in all of the relations of life. He was a man of sterling qualities, faithful in his friendships, progressive in citizenship and reserving his best traits of character for his own home and fireside. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, spoke of him in terms of high regard and to his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

CHARLES A. RIDDLE.

Charles A. Riddle, a successful ranchman and well known citizen of Ada county, is the owner of a highly improved tract of land comprising eighty acres five miles north of Meridian, whereon he has resided continuously for the past seventeen years and which, when it came into his possession, was covered with sagebrush. His birth occurred on a farm near Palmyra, Macoupin county, Illinois, August 10, 1872, his parents being William M. and Elvira (Gooch) Riddle, both of whom have passed away. The father, a native of Tennessee, joined the Union army at the time of the Civil war and served for three years as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. In the year 1889 the family removed to Jefferson county, Nebraska.

Charles A. Riddle was a youth of seventeen years when he accompanied his parents to Nebraska, where he grew to maturity on a farm. He was married in that state on the 31st of January, 1900, to Miss Ellen Winnie Maw, who was born in Scott county, Iowa, December 3, 1877, a daughter of Johnson Frederick and Mary (Dunn) Maw. The father died in Boise, August 23, 1915, but the mother still survives and yet makes her home in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Riddle are the parents of two daughters: Esther, who was born July 25, 1901, and is now a senior in the Meridian high school; and Thelma Fay, whose birth occurred June 18, 1904.

In the year 1903 Mr. and Mrs. Riddle came to Idaho and located on their present ranch of eighty acres north of Meridian, residing for a time in a little frame shack.

However, Mr. Riddle soon erected a substantial two-story residence, as well as a good barn and other outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and clearing away the sagebrush, has steadily continued the development of the property until it is now a tract of rich fertility and productiveness. He is also a stockholder in the Boise Valley Cooperative Creamery Company and has an interest in a dry farm situated eight miles south of Boise.

In his political views Mr. Riddle is a republican and he formerly served as school director of District No. 2. The Upper Fairview school is but a half mile from his home. He is now president of the board of directors of the Settlers Ditch, his two associates on this board being J. D. Zeilor and W. D. Parker. Mr. Riddle formerly served on this board for a period of six years and three years ago was again made a member thereof. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife belongs to the Degree of Honor of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church, to the teachings of which they adhere, thereby winning and holding the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. Mr. Riddle is a man of many admirable characteristics and his splendid farm property is the visible expression of his life of well directed thrift and industry.

JOHN BAKER MORRIS, M. D.

Dr. John Baker Morris, actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Lewiston, was born in Knoxville, Missouri, October 1, 1850, and is a son of Benjamin and Amanda J. Morris, both of whom were natives of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, whence in 1837 they removed to Ray county, Missouri.

Dr. Morris pursued his education in academic schools of Missouri and prepared for his professional career as a student in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1874. For a year thereafter he engaged in the practice of his profession in Caldwell county, Missouri, and then removed to Idaho, settling first at Mount Idaho, becoming one of the early representatives of the profession at that place. He performed all of the arduous service of a country physician in a pioneer district and for nine years remained at his first location, after which he removed to Lewiston in 1883. Accordingly he has for thirty-seven years been engaged in medical practice in Nez Perce county. He became surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad, also for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and chief surgeon for the Camas Prairie Railroad Company and for Mercy Hospital. Throughout his professional career he has kept in touch with the trend of progress and improvement in his chosen field of labor and has been quick to adopt new ideas and methods which his sound judgment has sanctioned as of value in the treatment of disease. Nor have his efforts been confined wholly to his professional duties, for he has promoted many business interests of worth in the upbuilding of the community. For eleven years he was the president of the Lewiston Mercantile Company, wholesale grocers, and is still one of the stockholders. He is also vice president of the Lewiston National Bank and a stockholder in the Spokane & Eastern Trust Company, in the Bank of Camas Prairie and in the Idaho Trust Company. He is likewise connected with the R. C. Beach Company, dealers in general merchandise.

In October, 1879, Dr. Morris was married in Lewiston to Miss Laura J. Billings, a daughter of T. S. and Elizabeth Billings, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Toronto, Canada, where the birth of Mrs. Morris also occurred. The family went to California by way of Cape Horn at an early day. Dr. and Mrs. Morris have become the parents of two children: Clare M., the wife of C. B. Rhodes; and Ben F., who married Edith McClaren. All are residents of Seattle, Washington.

In politics Dr. Morris is a Missouri democrat and for two terms he has filled the office of county treasurer of Nez Perce county and has also been mayor of Lewiston. He has likewise served as a member of the city school board and as a director of the State Normal School and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in all those activities which the organization promotes and supports for good government and local progress. He served as regimental surgeon with the rank of captain during the Nez Perce Indian war and went from Portland, Oregon, to Idaho county, a distance of nearly five hundred miles, being the first physician who went to the relief of the citizens. He found eighteen wounded at Mount Idaho without medical aid and some of them had been wounded eight days before. During the World war he was chairman of district board No. 1.

Dr. Morris has taken all the Masonic degrees except the honorary thirty-third and for forty-eight years has been a faithful follower of Masonry. He likewise belongs to the Elks Lodge. He is one of the most honored and prominent representatives of the profession and a valuable citizen, one who has made splendid contribution to Idaho's development and greatness.

JOHN LYNN DRISCOLL.

John Lynn Driscoll is the assistant to S. T. Kiddoo, the president of the Livestock Exchange National Bank of Chicago and vice president of the Boise Live Stock Loan Company of Chicago, in which connection he will look after the Idaho interests of these companies. He is well known in Idaho, having been assistant cashier of the Overland National Bank of Boise until he assumed his present business relations in Chicago. He was born at Craig, Nebraska, May 3, 1891, the youngest of the three sons of John and Hannah M. (Hill) Driscoll, who now reside in Boise. The father is a retired banker, but is still a member of the directorate of the Overland National Bank. He was born in the state of New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania. They were married in Tekamah, Nebraska, and in 1905 came to Boise, being among the pioneer settlers of both Nebraska and of Idaho. In the family were three sons, two of whom are living in Boise; Dean, who is an attorney of this city; and John Lynn.

The latter was reared in Craig, Nebraska, to the age of fourteen years, after which he accompanied his parents to Boise and attended the high school, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909. He completed a course in the University of Nebraska with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914 and then returned to Idaho. Upon the organization of the Overland National Bank in 1915 he became assistant cashier and occupied that position until called to Chicago as assistant to the president of the Livestock Exchange National Bank.

On the 16th of September, 1916, Mr. Driscoll was married to Miss Rachel Louise Kellogg, a native of Iowa, who resided at Percival. She, too, is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, in which she was a classmate of Mr. Driscoll, both having completed their course in 1914. Prior to the time of their marriage Mrs. Driscoll had been a teacher in the schools of Cheyenne, Wyoming. She has become the mother of one son, John Lynn, Jr., born June 14, 1918.

Mr. Driscoll is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry has attained the Royal Arch degree. He is an alert, enterprising and energetic young business man who since fourteen years of age has made his home in Boise, and the spirit of western progress finds exemplification in his career.

EDGAR LEE WHITE, M. D.

Dr. Edgar Lee White, successfully practicing medicine and surgery at Lewiston, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 21, 1883. His father, James Tillman White, was born and reared in Virginia and became a building contractor who for thirty years was a resident of Spokane, Washington, and is now living in Seattle. He married Alice E. Marshall, who was born in Ohio fifty-nine years ago and is a great-granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall, the first chief justice of the United States.

Edgar Lee White was quite young when his parents removed to Spokane and in the public schools of that city he pursued his education until graduated in January, 1903. He afterward attended the Washington State College and also the University of Missouri, the St. Louis University, the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College of Chicago, being graduated from the last named in June, 1909. He then served as interne in St. Luke's Hospital of Spokane, Washington, for eighteen months, beginning in 1909. His initial experience in the profession, however, did not constitute his first step in the business world, for from 1893 until 1898 he was a newsboy of Spokane and in the latter year took up the trade of carpentering and devoted his attention to that work as a carpenter and contractor until 1908. His desire to enter upon a professional career, however, led him to embrace every possible opportunity to promote his education in the various universities which he attended and to ultimately become a student in the Rush Medical College. He took up the active work of his profession in 1909



DR. EDGAR LEE WHITE

and on the 17th of December, 1910, became associated with Dr. C. P. Phillips of Lewiston, Idaho, who passed away in the latter part of March, 1911. Dr. White has retained his offices to the present date. In the spring of 1916 he built the White Hospital, opening its doors to patients on the 20th of June of that year. This constituted a great financial strain at the time, but the hospital is today in splendid condition, representing an investment of considerably more than fifty thousand dollars. Its equipment is thoroughly modern and includes all the latest surgical appliances, while the most progressive methods are followed in the treatment of the patients, Dr. White remaining as president of the Lewiston Hospital Association, Incorporated.

On the 17th of April, 1911, in Spokane, Dr. White was married to Miss Catherine Leyden Rouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Rouse, of that city. She was a graduate of St. Luke's Hospital Training School for Nurses of the class of 1910 and is a registered nurse of both Washington and Idaho. She is also a Red Cross nurse and she did all of the teaching in home nursing during the war period at Lewiston. Something of her characteristic progressiveness and alertness is indicated in the fact that during the influenza epidemic she conceived the idea of an emergency hospital at Nez Perce, the first on the Camas Prairie, at 2:00 A. M. one Sunday morning and had it opened and in good running order with fifty-six patients at 5:00 P. M. on the evening of the same day.

Dr. White is a member of the Lewiston Golf & Tennis Club and is a director of the Lewis & Clark Athletic Club of Lewiston. In politics he has always supported the man rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge, has taken the degrees of the York Rite and is a member of Calam Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of which he was potentate in 1919 and is imperial representative in 1920. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 896, the Knights of Pythias, the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Woodmen of the World. His military record covers a year as a cadet at the Washington State College, service as first lieutenant with the Medical Reserve Corps of the Idaho National Guard since November 3, 1913, and as U. S. A. contract surgeon with the special tubercular board at Camp Lewis, on American Lake, Washington, from the 1st of November, 1917, until February 1, 1918. He is now vice commander of the Lewis & Clark Post of the American Legion for 1920. He has ever manifested the deepest interest in questions of public concern and he has ever held to high standards in manhood and citizenship.

HERMAN H. TAYLOR.

The name of Herman H. Taylor is closely associated with the history of the legal profession and with the political activity of the state. Since 1902 he has engaged in law practice at Sandpoint, Idaho, where he has gained a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was born in Barron, Wisconsin, December 6, 1877, a son of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Crawford) Taylor, the former a native of Wisconsin, while the latter was born in Canada. The father was also a member of the bar and had other important business connections. He was editor of a paper and a proprietor of woolen mills. He staunchly advocated the principles of the republican party, which elected him to the state senate.

Herman H. Taylor was a pupil in the public and high schools of Barron, Wisconsin, and later entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1900. He then continued his studies in the law school of that institution, completing his course in 1902. On the 1st of November of that year he opened an office at Sandpoint, Idaho, and through the intervening period has engaged in practice in this city. He is now numbered among the eminent lawyers of northern Idaho, possessing all the qualities requisite to success at the bar.

For a long period Mr. Taylor has been recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the republican party in northern Idaho. He was elected state senator in 1905. In 1912 he was made lieutenant governor of Idaho and filled that position until 1916. In 1916 he was candidate for governor but was defeated by Governor Davis in the primaries. Aside from politics he has rendered most active aid to the northwest, especially during the period of the World war. He was a member of the district draft board and he organized Company B of the Third Regiment of the Home Guard, of which he became captain. In this connection he did much intelligence work at St.

Marines during the trouble with the I. W. W. and pro-Germans. The efforts of himself and his company were of inestimable value, preventing the opponents of the government from making any headway in evading the draft. A letter which he wrote to a Sandpoint business man indicates clearly the conditions, reading as follows: "Someone has spread the impression in Sandpoint that this work here is a joke. I have been flooded with requests and demands for the return of men. They are doing work here that is very essential if we are to avoid a repetition of the same thing later, perhaps even in our own county, and I shall have to call out men from time to time for this work until it is done. The net result so far of our work has been the sending of ten men, slackers, to American Lake, the binding over of three more to the United States court for trial, the binding over of a German citizen under the espionage act for disloyal statements, an order for the deportation of seven resident aliens, the filing of twenty-five criminal syndicalism complaints on which seven have already been bound over, the examination of some five hundred to seven hundred men, and a general cleaning up of all organizers, slackers, and disloyal aliens. We have been here ten days, and with these results in this length of time, I think the citizens of Sandpoint should know that we are busy. There remains other work to be done. We have about seventy men in custody, a number of whom will be bound over and others released. I can't ask the boys to work every minute as guards, and I must have enough men to handle that work as well as sending special details for examining men in the lumber camps. I am going to Spokane tonight for a conference with Moody and Alexander, and have every reason to believe we will secure uniforms. With them we can do much more work, and keep up the boys' enthusiasm. There is lots of work to be done yet. The more publicity you give to this, perhaps the more satisfied Sandpoint people will be.

"Sincerely yours,

"Herman H. Taylor,

"Capt. Co. B., Third Idaho Infantry."

That the state officials had the utmost confidence in Captain Taylor's ability to handle the situation was manifest in the following order:

"Headquarters, Idaho National Guard,

"In the Field, March 24, 1918.

"Special Order No. 3.—Captain H. H. Taylor is authorized in my absence to perform such acts as in his judgment are necessary for the peace and dignity of the state of Idaho. By order of the Governor,

"C. S. MOODY,

"Adjutant General of Idaho."

With a clear understanding of the situation that existed, it will be seen that Captain Taylor's efforts were of the utmost worth in quelling the spread of propaganda through pro-German sources, in rounding up the slackers and holding the community to the point of one hundred per cent Americanism.

In 1904 Captain Taylor was married to Miss Catherine Parr, who passed away leaving two children, Richard and Elizabeth. In fraternal circles he is well known and was chairman of the committee which organized the Elks lodge at Sandpoint and was its first exalted ruler. He is also prominent in Masonry, belonging to the chapter and commandery at Coeur d'Alene and to the Mystic Shrine at Lewiston. Thus along many lines he has been closely associated with those interests and activities which have shaped the history and directed the destiny of Idaho. In political office he ever made partisanship subservient to the faithful performance of duty. In military connections he rendered unfaltering obedience to his superiors and unfaltering allegiance to the cause, while along professional lines he has maintained the highest ethical standards and is a prominent representative of that calling to which property, life and liberty must look for protection.

WATKIN L. ROE.

Watkin L. Roe, one of the prominent and progressive citizens of Preston, and for years editor and proprietor of the Franklin County Citizen, published at that place, was born in the city of Derby, England, August 1, 1866, and is a son of John and Catherine (Byatt) Roe, also natives of England. The father was a minister of the Congregational church in his native country and was connected with the ministry all of his active life.

His death occurred in 1873, and his widow died in 1908, in Salt Lake City, Utah. She came to America in 1881 and located in Park Valley, Utah, remaining in that state to the end of her life.

Watkin L. Roe was reared and educated in England, where he learned the printer's art and was employed on several large newspapers and magazines for some years. In 1887 he came to the United States and on his arrival in this country went to Utah, locating in Salt Lake City, where he worked on a publication known as the Juvenile Instructor, published by the Mormon church. He also worked on the Deseret Evening News, and for eighteen years was with the Salt Lake Herald, for the greater part of that time being foreman of the advertising department of the paper and cartoonist for two years. He then removed to Nephi, Utah, and started the Nephi Republic, which he conducted for three years, at the end of this period returning to Salt Lake City, where he remained for a couple of years.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Roe came to Preston, Franklin county, Idaho, and became connected with his present paper, then called the Cache Valley News. He bought the plant and changed the name to the Preston News. He continued to conduct the paper for a few years but failed of success and removed to Logan, Utah, where he worked on the Logan Republican as editorial writer for two years. His old paper then came under the sheriff's hammer, and Mr. Roe again became the owner, changing the name to the Franklin County Citizen. He has been active in public affairs and was one of the prime movers in the fight to divide the counties, the agitation being ultimately successful. The Franklin County Citizen has an entirely new plant, and in conjunction with the publishing of the paper Mr. Roe carries on a first-class job printing business and is the owner of the building in which the plant is housed.

In March, 1888, Mr. Roe was married to Ellen Lomax, and to them were born five children, namely: Watkin L., Jr., who died December 7, 1918, at the age of twenty-seven years; John Lewis, Lonsdale B. and Gladys Ellen, all at home, and Catherine G., who died in 1889. Mr. Roe is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is interested in its work. He is a member of the seventies and a teacher in the priesthood class. He often goes on lecturing tours in connection with the work of his church. Mr. Roe is a warm supporter of the republican party and ran for state senator in 1916 as the nominee of that party, but was defeated by about one hundred and twenty votes. He was appointed by Governor Davis as one of the Soldier Memorial Commission and acts as its chairman.

ROBERT H. ELDER.

Robert H. Elder is an attorney of Coeur d'Alene and a most prominent and influential citizen of Idaho, especially active in political circles, having since 1912 been a member of the democratic national committee. He was born in Marion, Kentucky, September 7, 1877, and is a son of J. T. and Mary (Dowell) Elder, who are also native Kentuckians. The father was a farmer and tobacco raiser who devoted his life to the cultivation of his land until 1909, when he retired from active business and is now enjoying well earned rest in an attractive home in Coeur d'Alene. He, too, has always been a zealous supporter of democratic principles and active in local affairs. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

Robert H. Elder, the eldest of a family of eight children, attended the schools of his native city and afterward went to Kansas, where he devoted his energies to farming. Realizing the value of further educational training, he entered the University of Kansas and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1902. During his college days he took a most active interest in athletics and was a member of the football team in 1899, 1900 and 1901, when Kansas won the championship of the Missouri valley. He also was keenly interested in track events and made a record in the one hundred and two hundred and twenty yard dashes. His activity and popularity in his college days foreshadowed his later life. Having prepared for the bar, he entered upon the practice of law at Pratt, Kansas, in 1903, and in December of the same year came to Coeur d'Alene. Here he entered upon the practice of law as a member of the firm of Elder & Whitley, that association being maintained for a year. He is now practicing in connection with his brother under the firm style of Elder & Elder, with offices in Coeur d'Alene and St. Maries. He continues in general practice, being well versed in all departments of law, and his ability is attested by the many important cases with which he has been connected and

the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients. His preparation of cases is always thorough and exhaustive and he has the ability to bring out with notable clearness the salient point upon which the decision of every case finally turns.

On the 21st of June, 1903, Mr. Elder was married to Miss Martha J. Noble, of Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Frank and Mary Noble, the father formerly a merchant who is now living retired in Coeur d'Alene. Mr. and Mrs. Elder have three children: Constance, Margaret and Robert N.

Mr. Elder is very prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery. Throughout the period of the World war he took a most helpful interest in promoting those activities which had to do with war work and the enlightenment of the public concerning the real conditions. He served on the local and state Councils of Defense and he has long been a prominent figure in the activities of the state. From the time when age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a most earnest supporter of the democratic party, served as chairman of the democratic county central committee in 1910 and in 1912 was made a member of the national democratic committee from Idaho and has since so served, thus aiding in shaping the policies of this great political organization. He keeps in close touch with the trend of thought, particularly in the northwest, and his powers as an organizer, his executive skill and his oratorical ability have all figured in winning democratic successes in this section of the country.

EDWARD S. ELDER.

Edward S. Elder, one of the successful attorneys of Benewah county, practicing at St. Maries, was born in Marion, Kentucky, January 30, 1880, and is a brother of Robert H. Elder, of Coeur d'Alene. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him. He completed his preparation for the practice of law as a student in the University of Kansas in 1910. Believing that he might have better opportunities in the growing northwest, he then made his way to Coeur d'Alene, where he resided for five years, removing in 1915 to St. Maries, where he has since followed his profession, being accorded a liberal clientage here. He was the first prosecuting attorney of Benewah county and in all his law practice has displayed marked ability in handling involved and important litigated interests, his clientage being now large and of a distinctively representative character.

In politics Mr. Elder has been very active throughout the years of his residence in the northwest. His military activities began in November, 1917, when he was appointed inspector for the sale, storage and use of explosives for Idaho, filling the office until June 30, 1919. He was also chairman of the War Savings Stamps campaign and active in other drives for financing the war and for promoting the comfort and welfare of the soldiers in camp and field.

Mr. Elder married Miss Amelia Peterson, who had been an employe of the Lumbermen's State Bank at St. Maries for several years. Theirs is a hospitable home, whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends, their position in the social circles of St. Maries being an enviable one.

CHARLES E. HARRIS.

In a history of Hailey's business development it is imperative that mention be made of Charles E. Harris, who for a long period was a successful furniture merchant of the city and contributed in substantial measure to its commercial development. He was born in Delaware county, Iowa, May 28, 1859, and was a son of Alfred P. and Adelaide (Seger) Harris. His boyhood days were passed at the place of his nativity and he acquired his education in its public schools. He took up the carpenter's trade with his father and eventually engaged in contract work with him until 1883, when as a young man of twenty-four years he made his way to Idaho, settling at Hailey, Blaine county. There he continued in the same line of business until 1898, when he withdrew from industrial activity to enter the commercial field and established a furniture and undertaking business in the town. The beginning was a small store, but in 1900 he purchased the building that is still owned by the company and continued to deal in furniture and undertaking supplies until his death, which occurred March 29, 1906. He carried an attractive line

of furniture, handling medium and high priced goods, and his pleasing stock, his straightforward dealing and reasonable prices were potent elements in the attainment of his success.

In January, 1885, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Josephine E. Doolittle, a native of Clayton county, Iowa, where their marriage was celebrated, and a daughter of Charles B. and Theodosia (Lawrence) Doolittle. Mr. and Mrs. Harris became the parents of three children: Adelaide, Ralph and Helen.

His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he was ever most loyal. He guided his life by high and manly principles, his integrity ever standing as an unquestioned fact in his career. He always attempted to follow the golden rule, doing unto others as he would have them do unto him, and not only did he leave to his family a comfortable competence as a reward of his business ability, his close application and enterprise, but he also left to them the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His life record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

FRANK SMITH.

Frank Smith, president of the O. M. Harvey Title & Trust Company of Weiser, was born at Frisco, Utah, December 26, 1878. He is a son of Judge I. F. Smith, who was born in California of Ohio parentage and after attaining man's estate worked in the mines of California and also in the Comstock and Gold Hill mines of Nevada, where he passed through all of the experiences incident to the excitement over the gold discoveries of those early days. He became prominent in public affairs, serving as clerk of the district court from 1890 until 1902, and in 1904 he was admitted to the bar, practicing his profession until he was appointed to the district bench by Governor Alexander. He has made a most creditable and enviable record as a lawyer and jurist, his decisions on the bench being distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He married Miss Harriet Hunt, a native of California and now a resident of Weiser.

It was in December, 1880, that the family home was established in Weiser, so that Frank Smith at the usual age became a pupil in the public schools of this city, passing through consecutive grades and ultimately attending the Weiser Academy. Like his father, the recognition of his ability and public spirit led to his being selected for office. In 1899 he became deputy clerk of the county and in 1907-8 served as deputy assessor. He then turned his attention to ranching in northern Idaho and was thus engaged for six years, but on the expiration of that period returned to Weiser and purchased his present business, which had been organized by O. M. Harvey and J. M. Brose in 1891. Mr. Harvey had for twenty-five years before his death been the agent for the Home Insurance Company and was accorded a medal in recognition of a quarter of a century's service with the company. The business of the O. M. Harvey Title & Trust Company is confined to Washington county and is under the direct management of Mr. Smith as the president and of J. F. Clabby as secretary and treasurer.

In 1917 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Grace Crowell, of Weiser, and they are the parents of a daughter, Ida Louise. Throughout practically his entire life Mr. Smith has lived in Washington county, where he is most widely and favorably known, the sterling traits of his character having gained for him the high respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen.

HARRISON R. MERRILL.

Harrison R. Merrill, professor of English in the Oneida Stake Academy and bishop of the third ward of Preston, was born in Smithfield, Utah, November 13, 1884, a son of Orrin J. and Elizabeth (White) Merrill, also natives of Utah. The father was a farmer in his native state until 1883, when he removed to Franklin county, Idaho, where he acquired a tract of land in a part of the county which was then in Bannock county. He improved and developed his holding and continued to farm until 1912, when he retired

and has since resided in Preston, to which town he first came in 1906. He has always been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as bishop's counselor for many years. He has ever been a warm supporter of the democratic party. His wife also lives in Preston.

Harrison R. Merrill began his education in the schools of Mapleton, later attending the Oneida Stake Academy at Preston, the State University at Moscow, Idaho, and finished at Utah Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in the class of 1916. Since then he has been teaching in the Oneida Stake Academy; in fact has taught there since 1912, being on leave of absence while attending college. He operates one hundred and twenty acres of land in Franklin county and owns one hundred and fifty acres. At one time he was the owner of four hundred acres in Bannock county.

In 1909 Mr. Merrill went on a mission to Ireland for the Mormon church and returned two years later. In 1912 he was made high counselor of the Oneida stake, and in June, 1917, he became bishop of Preston third ward.

On January 27, 1909, Mr. Merrill was married to Edna Johnson, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Harrison J., aged eight years; Paul J., three years; and Ruby, three months. Mrs. Merrill is a daughter of Senator James Johnson, who was one of the first settlers in Preston, coming here in 1872, and has been engaged in farming ever since. He is president of the Oneida irrigation district. Politically he is affiliated with the republican party.

JAMES W. TRABERT.

James W. Trabert is a well-to-do rancher residing five miles northwest of Meridian, where he owns one hundred and forty-seven acres of land comprising a valuable and productive farm on which there are three sets of improvements. The buildings for his own use were erected by him and are of excellent modern type. He was born in Montgomery county, Iowa, May 20, 1877, a son of Andrew and Mary (Gross) Trabert. He comes of German ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines, but is an American to the core. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, removed to Iowa about forty-four years ago and spent the remainder of his life in the Hawkeye state, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits with good success. He passed away a few years ago, at the age of seventy-one, and his widow now makes her home with a daughter in Mobile, Alabama.

James W. Trabert was reared in Montgomery county, Iowa, and there continued to reside until thirty-one years of age. He was graduated from the high school at Stanton, Iowa, in 1896 and in the spring of 1898 completed a course in the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines. In June, 1898, he joined the United States army for service in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Company M, Fifty-first Iowa Regiment. However, he was sent home on furlough to recuperate from a severe attack of measles and was discharged at San Francisco.

On the 5th of February, 1902, at Red Oak, Montgomery county, Iowa, Mr. Trabert was united in marriage to Miss Atlanta M. Stafford, whose birth occurred in that county September 16, 1877, and with whom he had become acquainted in childhood. She was the only child of Frank and Atlanta (Folts) Stafford, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Jefferson county, New York. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, passed away in 1896, but her mother still survives and now makes her home in Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Trabert have been born two daughters: Ruth H., whose birth occurred August 19, 1903; and Dorothy M., whose natal day was November 23, 1906. Both are students in the Meridian high school.

The year 1908 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Trabert and his family in Idaho and, with the exception of a period of three years spent in Long Valley, they have since made their home in the vicinity of Meridian. It was in 1917 that they took up their abode on their present ranch five miles northwest of Meridian. Mr. Trabert has steadily prospered during the period of his residence in this state, having purchased land at a comparatively low price that is now worth from three hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars per acre. His ranch of one hundred and forty-seven acres, on which he has erected a handsome residence and substantial barn, is one of the best in the vicinity of Meridian. His land, for which he paid from one hundred to two hundred dollars an

acre, has since greatly increased in value, so that he is now numbered among the successful and leading farmers of Ada county.

Mr. Trabert gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is at present serving as clerk of the school board of Upper Fairview School No. 2, which is located just across the road from his ranch. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Christ Episcopal church of Boise, to which his wife also belongs. He has always been interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home and wherever known he is esteemed for his genuine worth.

MISS LUCILE HALL.

Opinions of mere men to the contrary, the fitness and capability of women to hold public office and discharge the duties with efficiency is amply demonstrated in the case of Lucile Hall, the county treasurer of Bear Lake county, Idaho, who has been discharging the duties of that important position since November, 1918.

Miss Hall was born in Montpelier, Bear Lake county, November 13, 1892, a daughter of John C. F. and Eva A. (Furrow) Hall, the former a native of Nebraska and the latter of Wisconsin. Her father moved to Montpelier about 1885 and has since been a resident of that city. For the past twenty-three years he has been the principal salesman for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company of Montpelier, and his reputation in that position has been widely established. He spends his winters in California. He is an active member of the Woodmen of the World and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the affairs of which organizations he takes a warm interest. Politically he supports the democratic party and is a valuable aid in the councils of the party. His wife died in February, 1897.

Miss Hall was reared and educated in Montpelier, this state, and some time after the completion of her school course she accepted a position as bookkeeper and stenographer with the First National Bank of Montpelier, remaining there for eight years. In November, 1918, she was elected treasurer of Bear Lake county, bringing to the duties of that important position a sound intelligence and well seasoned experience derived from her connection with banking affairs, and she has been giving the utmost satisfaction to the people who have entrusted her with the management of the financial affairs of the county.

Miss Hall is a member of the Order of the Maccabees, and in all matters pertaining to the general welfare she takes a keen interest. Like her father, she supports the democratic party, and her church affiliation is with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

ROBERT E. MCFARLAND.

Idaho has always been conspicuous for the high rank of her bench and bar. She has had many distinguished lawyers and jurists capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the most eminent representatives of the profession in any section of the country. Directing his talents along the lines of legal practice, Robert E. McFarland has gained distinction as attorney general of Idaho and is now engaged in the private practice of his profession in Coeur d'Alene. He was born at Independence, Missouri, November 21, 1857, and is a son of the Rev. W. B. and Elvira (Early) McFarland. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, went to Virginia in young manhood and was there married to Miss Elvira Early, a sister of General Early of Civil war fame. She was a native of the Old Dominion. After their marriage they removed to Missouri, where the Rev. McFarland engaged in preaching as a minister of the Methodist church, being active in that field until he retired and removed to Lewiston, Idaho, making his home there with his son to the time of his death in 1904.

Robert E. McFarland pursued his early education in public schools of Missouri in the various towns to which his father's ministerial labors called him. Later he attended Central College at Fayette, Missouri, and began the study of law under Senator George G. Vest of Sedalia, in that state. In 1880 he was admitted to practice before the Missouri bar at Marshall and a little later removed to Socorro, New Mexico, where he

followed his profession for four years. He became a very active representative of the democratic party while in the south and was in 1883 elected to the New Mexico legislature for a two years' term. In 1884 he removed to Murray, Idaho, where he entered upon the general practice of law. He continued his abode in the Coeur d'Alene district and in 1884 was elected probate judge of Shoshone county, being the first incumbent in that position in the county. Again he had become a leading factor in democratic politics and through much of his succeeding life he has been a prominent figure in political circles in the state. In May, 1885, he was appointed the first registrar of the United States land office in Coeur d'Alene and in addition to performing the duties of that position he continued in the practice of law, holding the office of registrar until 1890. In 1896 he was elected attorney general of Idaho and filled the position for one term. Throughout his entire life he has been a close and earnest student of public questions and issues and his position has never been an equivocal one. He stands firmly for whatever he believes to be right and does not hesitate to express his honest convictions. It was characteristic of him that when he became convinced that his political opinions were more in accord with the principles and attitude of the republican party than with the democratic party, he did not for a moment hesitate to give his allegiance to the republican organization, and while he has remained active in support of its principles, he has never sought or desired office since 1898, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his professional duties. In that year he removed to Lewiston, where he remained in active practice until 1906, when he returned to Coeur d'Alene, where he has since made his home. He did not a little toward shaping public thought and action while a resident of Lewiston and remains a leading figure in the public life of Coeur d'Alene.

In November, 1895, Mr. McFarland was united in marriage to Miss Marie V. Pendy, of Murray, Idaho, the wedding being celebrated at Coeur d'Alene Mines. Her parents were John and Katherine Pendy. Her mother was actively identified with mining interests and was the first owner of the Gem mine. To Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have been born five children. William B., who is engaged in the practice of law with his father in Coeur d'Alene, was for one year chief law clerk of the Idaho supreme court. He is married and has two children, Robert B. and Elizabeth M. Kathleen is a school teacher of Coeur d'Alene. Robert E., the third member of the family, was admitted to the bar just prior to America's entrance into the war, when he enlisted in the navy, serving on the cruiser St. Louis, which was among the first convoys sent to Europe in 1917. He now follows his profession at St. Maries, Idaho, and is a partner of his father in the firm of McFarland & McFarland, the son caring for the branch office at St. Maries. John A., the next of the family, is a student in Gonzaga College at Spokane, Washington. Joseph P. completes the family.

Mr. McFarland belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His wife is very active socially and has been president of the Woman's Club of both Lewiston and Coeur d'Alene. She was also president of the Woman's Republican Club in both cities and has been a very active and prominent member of the Coeur d'Alene Red Cross.

THOMAS J. BEALL.

Thomas J. Beall is undoubtedly the oldest living pioneer of Idaho. He was born in Washington, D. C., December 28, 1832. He has reached the ripe old age of eighty-eight years but is still in perfect physical health, has possession of all of his faculties and is as greatly interested in all public affairs as he was while in his prime. He is universally respected by all with whom he has made acquaintance during his long residence in Idaho. He thoroughly enjoys life and promises to live for many years to come. Every old pioneer of Idaho has an affectionate interest in Tom Beall, as they call him.

Mr. Beall comes of a good family. His father was an army officer and at the commencement of the Civil war had command of the Department of the Columbia but retired early in the Civil war and died in September, 1863, at Baltimore, Maryland.

The subject of this sketch came to the Pacific coast in 1853 and was employed as wagon master at Fort Tejon by the government. In 1857 the first troop of his father's regiment was ordered to Vancouver and Tom accompanied the outfit to that point as wagon master, and in that capacity was with Colonel E. J. Steptoe of the Ninth Infan-



JOHN M. SILCOTT

THOMAS J. BEALL

try in an expedition to the north in 1858. This expedition only consisted of one hundred and fifty men and met with an overwhelming number of Indians, some two thousand or more, near the present town of Rosalia, Washington, and after a hard battle were defeated.

In 1859 Mr. Beall severed his connection with the quartermaster's department and was employed in the Indian department and as part of his duty was sent with an interpreter from Fort Walla Walla to the Lapwai section, a point where the city of Lewiston in Idaho now stands, and which was then a central point for the Indians of that section. He remained with the department in various capacities, and in 1860 moved from Walla Walla to the mouth of Lapwai creek above Lewiston on what is now known as Tom Beall creek.

The first gold in Idaho was discovered by Captain Pierce in 1860, and the discovery at Florence brought on great mining excitement which resulted mainly in the discovery and formation of Idaho territory. Beall quit the department early in 1862 and went into the ferry business with William Craig, at that time the oldest resident of what is now Idaho. He went to Boise basin in 1863 and followed mining in various places for a number of years but was again employed by the Indian department at Lapwai as superintendent of farming in the late '60s, and remained with that department until 1871. Since then he has been a resident of Lewiston and vicinity. His early reminiscences are published in the Fifth Biennial Report of the Historical Society of Idaho for the years 1915 and 1916, and constitute a valuable addition to the literature of the early days.

JOHN M. SILCOTT.

John M. Silcott was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, January 14, 1824, and in his early youth removed with his people to Zanesville, Ohio, where he learned the carpenter's trade, in which he became very proficient. From Zanesville he removed to New Orleans, but in 1849, while residing there, he became afflicted with gold fever and went on a sailing vessel around Cape Horn to San Francisco. He lived in the various mining camps in California until 1858. He went on the Frazier river excitement in British Columbia, and on his return went to Fort Walla Walla, which was then the headquarters of military agents in what is now the state of Washington, and worked at that place at his trade of carpentry until the spring of 1860, at which time he was employed by A. J. Cain, then the Indian agent for the Nez Perce Indians, to construct the agency building at the old Spaulding mission at the mouth of Lapwai creek in what is now Idaho. In 1861 Mr. Silcott established a ferry on the Clearwater river at Lewiston, Idaho, and located land in that vicinity and made it his home for a great many years.

Mr. Silcott was well known by all of the old residents of northern Idaho. Many of them were brought into personal contact with him and had unbounded respect for him and utmost confidence in him.

JAMES ALFRED WAYNE.

Those who have watched the career of James Alfred Wayne in its unfolding have noted the steady progress that he has made as a member of the bar in the handling of important litigated interests. He is now successfully practicing his profession at Wallace and since 1904 has been identified with the northwest. He was born at Houghton, Michigan, December 5, 1880, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Anne (Quirk) Wayne. The father was descended from an old American family, while the mother was born on the Isle of Man. The former was a soldier of the Civil war, going to the front with the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry in defense of the Union.

While born in Michigan, James Alfred Wayne was largely reared in Iowa and pursued his education in the public schools of Alta until he had completed the high school course with the class of 1899. He then matriculated in the University of Minnesota, where he pursued the study of law, winning the L.L. B. degree in 1903. Soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of law as a representative of the legal department of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie

Railroad, remaining with that company until 1904. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, Mr. Wayne then came to Idaho and opened an office in Wallace, where he entered upon general practice. A contemporary writer has said of him: "Possessed of more than average capabilities, he soon won recognition by reason of his skill in untangling legal technicalities and discovering the minor points upon which the decision of a case so often hinges. Mr. Wayne is well qualified both by nature and training for the profession he has elected to follow, his keen mental faculties, fluency of expression and quick reasoning powers most ably serving him in all forensic encounters. In November, 1908, he was elected county attorney and was re-elected to the same office in 1910." While the incumbent in that position he made a most enviable record by his able manner in handling cases of deep concern to the county. He has always prepared his cases with great thoroughness and skill and the strength of his argument is based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and correct application to the points at issue.

Mr. Wayne is most happily situated in his home life. In September, 1910, he wedded Miss Alice M. Wade, daughter of James H. and Ella Wade of Mullan, Idaho, who were among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state, having resided in Shoshone county since 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Wayne have become the parents of three children: James Wade, Beverly and Alice Barbara.

Mr. Wayne is well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled all of the offices in the local lodge, and he has membership with Wallace Lodge No. 331, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past ruler. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and principles of the craft. His political endorsement is strongly given to the republican party and he represented Shoshone county on the republican state central committee. For sixteen years a resident of Wallace, throughout the entire period Mr. Wayne has enjoyed an enviable reputation as a man and citizen, while in professional ranks he has made steady progress, bringing him to a position among the leading lawyers of northern Idaho.

HON. ERNEST P. ARMSTRONG.

Hon. Ernest P. Armstrong, state senator from Blaine county in the fifteenth session of the Idaho legislature, 1919-1920, was born in St. Charles, Iowa, April 25, 1877, and came to Idaho to make his home in 1912. His parents, both of whom are now deceased, were George W. and Etta J. (Wood) Armstrong. The father was a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and followed the business of contracting and building. When only fifteen years of age he joined the Union army and served through the Civil war. In 1867 he became a resident of Iowa, living at St. Charles for some time, but his last days were spent in Des Moines, where he passed away in 1917. His wife, who was born in Vermont, died in 1916. In the paternal line Ernest P. Armstrong is descended from old Virginia stock, while on the maternal side he is of New England ancestry.

Reared at St. Charles, Iowa, Ernest P. Armstrong pursued his education in the public schools and in Simpson College, a Methodist institution of learning. He afterward took up the printer's trade and before he was twenty-one years of age had completed his apprenticeship and was familiar with all the practical work of a printing office. He was employed for several years on the Winterset Reporter, at Winterset, Iowa. When twenty-three years of age he entered the service of the government at Washington, D. C., in the census bureau, and there spent two years. In 1902 and 1903 he was employed in the publishing house of D. Appleton & Company in New York. From 1903 until 1907 he held a responsible position in the United States civil service commission in Washington, D. C., and from 1907 until 1909 he was at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, in the constructing quartermaster's branch of the United States war department. For two years thereafter he was in charge of the appointment branch of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, D. C., and in 1912 he came to Idaho, settling at Hailey, where he occupied a position in the United States land office for four years or until 1916. He then organized the Blaine County National Bank of Hailey, with which he is still identified in the capacity of cashier. He is also president of the Butte County Bank at Arco, and a director of the Bellevue State Bank at Bellevue. He holds degrees from both the George Washington University and the Columbian University of Washington, D. C., having graduated from the law department of the former in 1906 and of the latter in 1902. He has never practiced law, however, preferring

to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the various official positions which he has been called upon to fill.

On the 23d of June, 1909, Mr. Armstrong was married in Washington, D. C., to Miss Carrie Burkhart, who was born and reared in the capital city. She is an accomplished vocalist and skilled pianist and, prior to her marriage, was the soprano soloist in two of Washington's largest churches. In politics Mr. Armstrong is a republican, but has never sought or desired office, never consenting to become a candidate until November, 1918, when he was named by his party for the office of state senator from Blaine county, and was elected. As a member of the upper house of the Idaho legislature he proved his devotion to the welfare of the state. His careful analysis of the many important questions coming before the legislature, and his ardent and unyielding support of those measures which he deemed essential to the development and upbuilding of Idaho, showed him to have been a close student of state affairs since he came to Idaho and to have an excellent understanding of the needs of the young and rapidly growing commonwealth.

CLYDE E. HANSON.

Clyde E. Hanson, the popular editor and manager of the Idaho Enterprise, published at Malad, is a native of Utah, born at Logan, November 4, 1884, and is a son of Niels and Mattie (Merrill) Hanson, the former of whom was a native of Utah and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was reared and educated in Utah, in which state he has resided all of his life. He has engaged in the sawmill business and is at present with the Utah-Idaho Power Company, at Riverton, Utah. The mother is still living and also resides in Utah.

Clyde E. Hanson was reared and educated at the New Jersey Academy at Logan, Utah. Following the close of his school course, he learned the printing trade, at which he worked for about one year. In 1903 he removed to Malad, Oneida county, Idaho, and bought the Idaho Enterprise, which he conducted for seven years. He then removed to Montpelier and acquired the Examiner, of which he was editor and manager for six months, selling out at the end of that time and going to Rockland, Idaho, where he established the Rockland Times, which he conducted for six years. In December, 1917, Mr. Hanson returned to Malad and bought an interest in his old plant, becoming editor and manager of the Enterprise. It is conducted as a weekly paper and has a first-class circulation, which is gradually growing. It is the oldest paper in southeastern Idaho. The plant is also equipped for the production of commercial printing.

In November, 1906, Mr. Hanson was married to Margaret Jones, and they have become the parents of two children: Lorraine, born in December, 1908; and Burton, born in January, 1913. Mr. Hanson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Eagles, and in his political affiliation he is a republican. He has served as clerk of the city council of Malad and was the first chairman of the board of trustees of Rockland, Idaho. He has farming interests in Oneida county and formerly held a homestead in Power county but relinquished it. Mr. Hanson is generally regarded as one of the progressive citizens of Malad, who desires its best interests advanced.

WILLET R. HYATT.

Willet R. Hyatt, insurance commissioner of the state of Idaho, with offices in Boise, is a native of Ossining, Westchester county, New York. He was born June 6, 1874, the second of the four children of Noah Secor and Mary Ryder (Pugsley) Hyatt. The father, also a native of Westchester county, is now living at the age of seventy-six years. He served from 1861 until 1865 as a soldier of the Civil war, becoming a first lieutenant of the Ninety-fifth New York Regiment, and at the close of hostilities was acting as assistant quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac. His wife, also a native of the Empire state, survives at the age of seventy-three years. Both are descended from old New York families represented in the Revolutionary war. With the exception of Willet R. Hyatt, all of the children of the family are residents of Oregon. The father, Noah S. Hyatt, who has followed farming throughout his active business career, is now a resident of Turner, Oregon.

When a lad of ten years Willet R. Hyatt accompanied his parents on their removal to Platte county, Nebraska, where he was reared to manhood upon a farm. His education, begun in the public schools of New York, was continued in Nebraska and later he entered the law department of the state University at Lincoln and won his Bachelor of Laws degree there as a member of the class of 1898. In April of the same year, his patriotic spirit aroused by Spain's attempt to dictate American policy in western waters, he enlisted as a member of Company K of the First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war. He was made a non-commissioned officer and for nearly a year was on active duty in the Philippines, taking part in several skirmishes on the island of Luzon. In December of that year he was honorably discharged, after which he returned to Platte county, Nebraska.

There Mr. Hyatt was married on the 1st of March, 1899, to Miss Abbie Isabel Barr, a native of Pennsylvania, and later in the year they removed to Idaho, residing in Boise from 1899 until 1906, during which period Mr. Hyatt gave his attention to the practice of law and to some extent to the insurance business. He then removed to Payette, Idaho, and was a member of the bar at that place until 1911, when he established his home at Rupert, Idaho, where he practiced law until appointed insurance commissioner of the state by Governor Moses Alexander on the 15th of May, 1917, and returned to Boise. He has always given his allegiance to the democratic party and is an active worker in its ranks.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt have been born a son and a daughter. Paul Secor, whose birth occurred January 29, 1900, is in the reclamation department of the United States government in the Boise office. Lucile Ryder, the daughter, was born May 13, 1907. The parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Boise and Mr. Hyatt is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the west and, utilizing the opportunities here offered, has made a creditable name and place for himself.

EUGENE V. BOUGHTON.

Eugene V. Boughton is a partner in the law firm of Reed & Boughton of Coeur d'Alene and in this connection has gained wide recognition as an able and forceful lawyer who prepares his cases with great diligence and care and presents his cause in a strong, forceful and logical manner. He is a native of Quincy, Michigan, where his birth occurred December 21, 1875, his parents being William H. and Julia (Ball) Boughton, both of whom were natives of the state of New York and are now living in Quincy, Michigan. The father is a contractor and builder who has largely devoted his attention to stonemason work. He removed to Michigan after the Civil war, in which he had served as a member of a New York regiment, thus actively supporting the Union cause. He has never sought or desired political preferment or advancement but has always been loyal in matters of citizenship and has given earnest support to the republican party. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his comrades who fought for the maintenance of the Union. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he has long been an active and earnest worker in its support.

Eugene Boughton attended the public schools of Evart, Michigan, and worked his way through high school. When his textbooks were put aside he secured a position in a store and was afterward manager of a general store at Leota, Michigan, for a year. Later he engaged in merchandising at Custer and at Greenland, Michigan, but in September, 1903, disposed of his mercantile interests and entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1906 upon the completion of a course in law. In that year he became the associate of F. W. Reed, his present law partner. They had been friends through their early schooldays and also through their college days and in 1906 they removed westward, making Coeur d'Alene their place of settlement. Here throughout the intervening years they have been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage that has connected them with much important litigation. Mr. Boughton devotes all of his time to his law practice save when public concerns claim his attention and his cooperation.

Mr. Boughton married Miss Eda Sayles, of Evart, Michigan, a daughter of Joseph Sayles, who was a prominent attorney of Evart and judge of the probate court. He was

a very active man of affairs in that city and exerted a widely felt influence over public thought and action. To Mr. and Mrs. Boughton have been born four children, Bernadine, Donald, Robert and Eugene V., Jr.

Mr. Boughton is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge and chapter of the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine of Lewiston, Idaho. He likewise belongs to the Elks lodge of Coeur d'Alene. He served as venerable master for two terms and wise master of the lodge of Rose Croix, has been exalted ruler of the Elks and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he has labored untiringly for the adoption of the principles which constitute the party platform. He is keenly interested in civic affairs and stands for all those forces which make for civic righteousness and advancement. An intensely patriotic citizen, he did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the country during the period of the World war. He made speeches for the Red Cross, for the Liberty Loan drives and other war work. He did everything in his power to promote the interests of the soldiers in camp and field and he enlisted in the Y. M. C. A. service for overseas' duty, being in Chicago attending the school of instruction when the armistice was signed. He was with the athletic department of the organization. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is a member of its board of trustees. His entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and his activities have been far-reaching and resultant.

HIRAM N. YERKES.

Hiram N. Yerkes, cashier of the Paul State Bank at Paul, Minidoka county, was born at Fairmount, Vermillion county, Illinois, February 15, 1881, and is a son of Hiram and Mary Olive (Noble) Yerkes, the former a native of Franklin, Ohio, while the latter was born at Princeton, Indiana, and was the daughter of the Rev. James H. Noble, a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church who occupied various pastoral charges in Illinois, including Decatur, Lincoln, Shelbyville, Mattoon, Danville and others. When a young boy Hiram Yerkes, Sr., left Franklin, Ohio, and removed with his parents to Covington, Indiana, where his father followed farming and wagon making, there continuing to make his home until he was called to his final rest, as did his wife. Hiram Yerkes, Sr., after living for some time at Covington, Indiana, removed to Fairmount, Illinois, where his father owned a farm, and there he reared his family. He served as postmaster there, also filled the office of supervisor and was very prominent in community affairs. He also took a deep interest in the moral progress of the community and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Later he removed from Illinois to Colome, South Dakota, being at that time seventy-two years of age. He there homesteaded land, securing one hundred and sixty acres, which he developed and improved. Later he rented the property and went to Los Angeles, California, where he passed away at the age of seventy-six years. His widow survives and is now living in Iowa City, Iowa. In his political belief Mr. Yerkes was a republican.

His son and namesake, Hiram N. Yerkes, obtained his early education in the public schools of Illinois and afterward attended the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1907. He next entered the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University and in 1909 was admitted to the bar of both Illinois and Oklahoma. He engaged in the practice of law in the latter state for a short time and then went to South Dakota on account of his father's failing health. Later he was with the law firm of Cheney & Evans of Chicago and subsequently he accepted a position in the First National Bank of that city. Eventually the bank sent him to the State Bank at Idaho Falls, Idaho, and with that institution he was connected as teller from May, 1914, until February 1, 1918. At the latter date he became identified with the Twin Falls North Side Land & Water Company at Jerome, Idaho, where he continued until the 1st of April, 1919, when he was appointed cashier of the Paul State Bank at Paul, Minidoka county. He has since occupied this position and is now taking active part in directing the policy and shaping the development of the bank. This bank was organized July 24, 1917, with L. R. Eccles of Ogden, Utah, Will H. Young of Burley and S. G. Rich as its organizers. On its board of directors at the present time are: Carl Titus, who is president; M. E. Watson, who is engaged in the milling business at Paul; Hiram N. Yerkes, cashier; W. C.

Larsen, a real estate dealer of Paul; and E. F. Fulkerson, William Treiber and C. M. Benedict, who are farmers residing at Paul.

On the 15th of November, 1910, Mr. Yerkes was married to Miss Carol Butin, a native of Fredonia, Wilson county, Kansas, and a daughter of John S. and Carrie (Jackson) Butin, the former a merchant of Fredonia. They now have one child, Helen Marie.

In his political views Mr. Yerkes maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Tau Kappa Epsilon, also to the Phi Delta Phi, to the Masonic fraternity and to the Methodist Episcopal church—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. His has been an upright, honorable and useful life in which he has ever displayed unflinching loyalty to high standards of citizenship, and in every community in which he has made his home he has labored effectively and earnestly to uphold those interests which make for public progress and improvement.

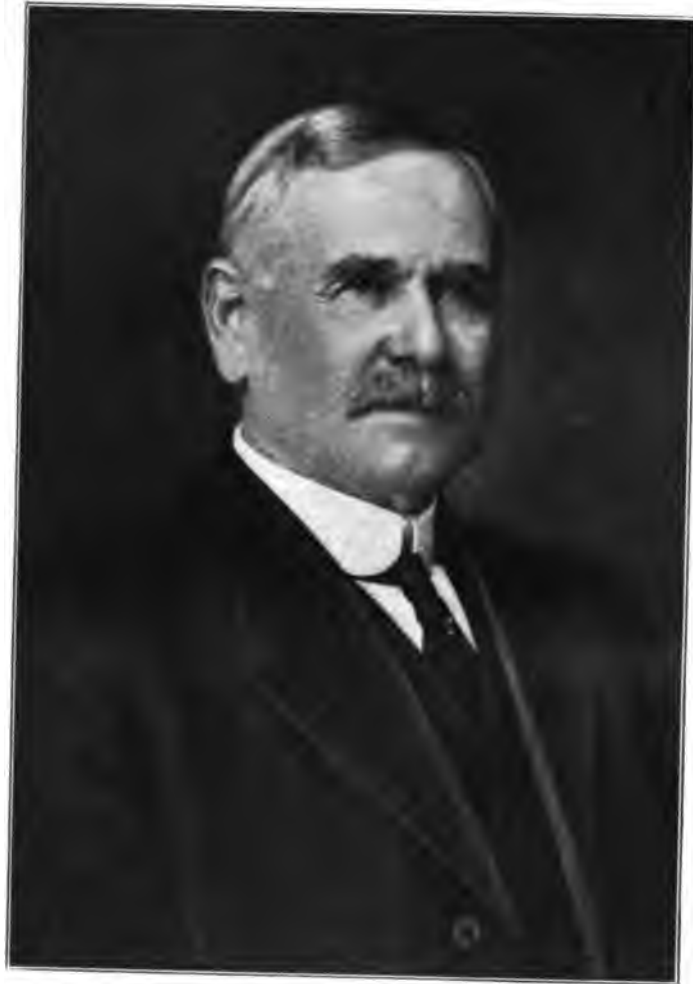
WILLIAM A. SIMPSON.

William A. Simpson, a prominent pioneer of Ada county, who was held in affectionate regard by many and was widely known as "Uncle Billy" Simpson, passed away in Boise on the 4th of June, 1916, having rounded out the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. His birth occurred near Elbridge, Onondaga county, New York, March 3, 1846, his parents being John and Mary (Walrod) Simpson, who in 1850 established their home in Jackson county, Iowa, where he grew to manhood. It was when twenty-two years of age that he first made his way to the northwest and began freighting in the Boise basin and in Silver City in association with his older brother, Charles I. Simpson, who had come to Idaho in 1864 and who is now a resident of Biloxi, Mississippi. William A. Simpson left the state at the end of four years, or in 1872.

It was on the 12th of February, 1874, in Chicago, that William A. Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Dora Chase, who was born in New Jersey, July 13, 1852, a daughter of Sylvester Stevens and Elizabeth Emerson (Clough) Chase. Her father, who was born at Cornish, New Hampshire, July 17, 1815, recruited and served as captain of Company A, Twelfth New Jersey Regiment, during the period of the Civil war. His demise occurred at Willow Creek Station, Ada county, Idaho, February 27, 1880. He was a representative of the same Chase family to which belonged Salmon P. Chase, the noted jurist. Mrs. Simpson is a descendant of one of the three Chase brothers who came from England to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and she is of Revolutionary stock. Her mother, whose birth occurred at Orange, New Hampshire, July 12, 1825, died in Boise, Idaho, on the 31st of August, 1881. When twelve years of age Mrs. Simpson accompanied her parents on their removal from New Jersey to Iowa.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Simpson resided in Page county, Iowa, until 1877, when they took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of the Boise valley of Idaho. Three years later they removed to a ranch a few miles north of the present site of Meridian, where they made their home from 1880 until 1887, and where they later acquired a large tract of valuable land comprising more than seven hundred acres. A part of this property, which Mr. Simpson acquired in an early day at a low price, is now worth three hundred dollars per acre. In 1887 they removed to Boise, living in a frame cottage at the corner of Tenth and Thatcher streets until 1910, when they erected on the same site a handsome cut stone and concrete residence which is still the home of Mrs. Simpson. The fine Simpson estate north of Meridian is still owned by the family and is occupied by Len and Clyde Simpson, sons of William A. Simpson, who have excellent ranches of their own which are portions of the original estate. The Simpson family also owns the entire block in Boise on which the family residence stands, the property being bounded by Thatcher, O'Farrell, Ninth and Tenth streets and comprising altogether six residences.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson became the parents of seven children, of whom three sons and one daughter are yet living. Leta, the eldest, who was born May 27, 1875, died on the 23d of November, 1879. Leon S., whose birth occurred September 29, 1877, is a resident of Boise and is connected with the firm of Falk Mercantile Company, Ltd. Leafy E., born January 24, 1881, is still living with her mother. She is a graduate of the Boise high school and of the State Normal School at Lewiston, Idaho, and for



W. A. SIMPSON



DORA C. SIMPSON

several years was a teacher in the Idaho public schools. A few years ago she retired from the profession and has since been active in Red Cross and lodge work. Len L. Simpson, born August 26, 1884, is a prosperous ranchman residing north of Meridian, as is also his brother, Clyde E., whose natal day was May 24, 1886. Clark Chase, who was born September 28, 1891, died on the 6th of May, 1901. Linda, whose birth occurred November '11, 1894, passed away May 18, 1902.

In his political views Mr. Simpson was a staunch republican and for one term he served as commissioner of Ada county, making a most creditable record in that connection. He died at the Simpson family residence at No. 1006 North Tenth street in Boise on the 4th of June, 1916, after a happy married life of forty-two years, and in his passing the community lost one of its most highly esteemed citizens and honored pioneers. His widow, familiarly known among an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances as "Aunt Dora" Simpson, is still a vigorous woman of unimpaired faculties who has witnessed the growth and development of this state for more than four decades and is therefore thoroughly familiar with its history. She was reared in the Episcopal faith and is eligible to membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. A woman of gracious and kindly manner and of many admirable personal characteristics, she enjoys the high regard and esteem of all who know her.

WILLIAM J. FLORENCE.

William J. Florence, a prominent ranchman and shorthorn breeder, living three miles northwest of Meridian, was born in Scotland, a son of William and Margaret (Johnston) Florence, who still live in Aberdeenshire. He was reared and educated in his native country and there made his home until 1908, when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, spending two years in Ohio. Several years ago he came to Idaho to take charge of the beef cattle at the Idaho State University and later spent two years on the shorthorn breeding farm of Duncan Dunn at Wapato, Washington. During the past two years he has devoted his attention to the breeding of shorthorn cattle in the vicinity of Meridian, Idaho. He has one of the best herds of shorthorns in Ada county and is a director of the Boise Valley Shorthorn Breeders Association. His training and experience at the University of Idaho, where he was in charge of the beef cattle, and subsequently as manager on the ranch of Duncan Dunn, one of the foremost shorthorn breeders of the northwest, admirably fitted Mr. Florence to embark in the business of raising shorthorns on his own account. He is regarded by those who know him best as an excellent judge of beef cattle and his own herd of about fifty head, all registered, will compare favorably with any herd of similar size in Idaho. The W. J. Florence ranch near Meridian, the home of the Florence shorthorns, is owned by Dean Iddings of the Idaho State University, who is a partner of Mr. Florence. The latter is yet a comparatively young man but has already attained a measure of success which is most gratifying.

Fraternally Mr. Florence is identified with the Masonic order, of which he is a worthy exemplar. He is the only member of his family in the United States yet has never had occasion to regret his determination to establish his home in the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won advancement and prosperity. In 1914, just prior to the outbreak of the World war, he visited his parents in Scotland.

GEORGE H. BLOOD.

George H. Blood, the popular and prosperous cashier of the Idaho State & Savings Bank, at Preston, was born in Kaysville, Utah, June 21, 1879, a son of William and Jane (Hooper) Blood, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. The father came to America in an early day and in 1849 made the journey on foot across the plains to Salt Lake City. In the following year he took up a tract of land at Kaysville, which he continued to operate for the balance of his life. For many years he was the oldest living inhabitant between Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah. He was always active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was a member of the seventies and superintendent of Sunday school. He baptized upwards of

one thousand persons into the church at Kaysville. He held several public offices during his active life. His death occurred in May, 1917. His wife came to America from Scotland and walked across the plains from Missouri river to Salt Lake City in 1851. A good deal of her church work was with the Primary Association, being connected with that work all of her active life up to the time of her death, which occurred September 10, 1898.

George H. Blood was reared in Kaysville, Utah, and received his early education in the schools of that place, later attending Brigham Young College, at Logan, Utah, where his education was finished. He is one of ten children born to his parents, all of whom are living, are married and bringing up families.

In 1899 Mr. Blood went on a mission to the Samoan Islands for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and returned in 1902. He then engaged in the butcher business, buying a half interest in a place at Kaysville, which he continued to operate for three years. For the next four years served as treasurer and tax collector of Davis county, Utah, and at the end of that service in 1909, he came to Preston, Idaho, accepting the position of cashier of the Idaho State & Savings Bank. He has since successfully discharged the duties of that responsible office and is the oldest cashier, in point of service, in the Cache valley. He is also a stockholder and director of the bank, which is in a prosperous condition, having deposits amounting to four hundred thousand dollars. The bank was established in 1906 by some of its present officers.

On June 24, 1903, Mr. Blood was married to Edith Larkins, and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Viola L., born April 1, 1904; Erma L., December 3, 1906; Mildred L., September 13, 1910; Beulah, May 12, 1913; and George H., Jr., February 21, 1908, now deceased.

Mr. Blood has held various offices in his church, in the affairs of which he has ever taken a warm interest. Politically he gives his support to the republican party but has never been a seeker after public office. He is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Idaho Falls and has two farms of one hundred and twenty acres each in Franklin county, Idaho, and is also the owner of business and residence property in Preston.

WILLIAM BLACK.

William Black is a well known stockman living at Bellevue and is one of Idaho's native sons, for his birth occurred sixteen miles west of Boise, at the old Black station, September 4, 1867, his parents being Charles and Annie (Daniels) Black. The father was born near Chillicothe, Missouri, while the mother was a native of Illinois. It was in the year 1864 that Charles Black made the long trip across the plains with ox teams, spending the first winter in the Dixie valley of Idaho. He later operated a ferry over the Snake river between Silver City and Boise and he also purchased a stage station there and conducted a hotel. He also engaged in running stock and in the spring of 1880 he took up a part of the ranch that is now owned by his son William, securing one hundred and sixty acres. He likewise acquired one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, built a log house and started the work of developing and improving his ranch, which he continued to manage for a number of years, but eventually sold the property to his son William. He makes his home at Bellevue, having now reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife died upon the ranch in 1893. Mr. Black gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been a candidate for office.

William Black spent his boyhood days on a ranch on the Snake river to the age of ten years and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Blaine county, where the family home was established on the ranch that he now owns and occupies. He was reared to agricultural life and has always given his attention thereto. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings, and realizing that real estate is the safest of all investments, he kept adding to his place from time to time until he now has five thousand acres of fine ranch land and is one of the leading and progressive ranchmen of this section of the state.

In 1903 Mr. Black was united in marriage to Miss Etta Bellenger, a daughter of Ed and Martha Bellenger, and a native of Colorado. They have become the parents of four children: Violet, Jeff, Charles and Harry.

Politically Mr. Black is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Eagles. A native son of Idaho, he has spent his entire life within the borders of the state and has been a most interested witness of its development and progress for a period of fifty-three years. Great indeed are the changes which have been wrought during this time and since reaching adult age he has borne his full share in the work of developing the ranching and stock raising interests of the state, holding to high standards in the nature of the work that has been carried on along these lines. That he is actuated by a most progressive spirit is manifest in the excellent appearance of his ranch property and the splendid improvements he has put thereon.

HON. MARION A. KIGER.

Hon. Marion A. Kiger, of Harrison, representative from Kootenai county, is serving for the third term as a member of the general assembly and is the present speaker of the house of representatives, a position for which he is admirably fitted by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of law, his freedom from prejudice and partiality and by reason also of an analytical mind, which enables him to discriminate readily between the essential and the non-essential in all public as well as private affairs. He has lived in Idaho since 1908 and through the intervening period of eleven years has been a well known attorney of Harrison. He was born upon a farm in Fountain county, Indiana, October 12, 1877, a son of James Wesley and Margaret Ellen (Baker) Kiger, who were also natives of Fountain county and representatives of pioneer families of that district. The grandfather in the paternal line was John Kiger, who removed to Indiana from the Shenandoah valley of Virginia about the year 1830. He became wealthy through his operations as a farmer and stock raiser and was numbered among the influential citizens of Fountain county, where he died in the '80s. The maternal grandparents were Andrew and Amsey (Miller) Baker, who removed to Fountain county, Indiana, from Pennsylvania in 1830 and settled on a homestead ten miles south of Veedersburg. The farm which they owned is still in possession of the family, being now the property of Mrs. Margaret E. Kiger, who, however, makes her home at the present time in Parsons, Kansas. The father, James Wesley Kiger, served as a Union soldier during the Civil war and at its close married Margaret Ellen Baker, with whom he went to Kansas, there taking up a homestead claim. He undertook to farm it but was soon starved out on account of crop failures through a scourge of grasshoppers and chinch bugs. He then returned to Indiana, but in 1878, when his son Marion was but a year old, he again removed to Kansas, locating on another homestead in Labette county. In 1884, however, the Kiger family once more went to Indiana and in 1890 took up their abode on the old Baker homestead, where the death of Mr. Kiger occurred in 1891.

The early life of Marion A. Kiger was spent upon farms in Indiana and Kansas and his preliminary education was obtained in the country schools of Fountain county. He later concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work and continued with his mother until he had attained his majority. He then borrowed fifty dollars and entered the Central Normal School at Danville, Indiana, attending for one term. At the end of that time he was able to obtain a teacher's certificate and during the winter of 1902-3 he taught his first term of school in Fulton township, Fountain county. He then devoted his attention steadily to school-teaching until 1906 through each winter season. In that year he returned to the Central Normal School, where he resumed his studies, using the money that he had been able to save from his earnings as a teacher. There he completed a law course in 1907 and in the same year he entered the law department of the University of Kansas, from which he was graduated with the L.L. B. degree in 1908. He at once came to Idaho and located in Harrison, where he has constantly practiced law with marked success. No dreary period of waiting was his. Almost immediately he won a good clientele and has been most successful in its conduct, winning many favorable verdicts. This is due to the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases, his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his ability to apply its principles accurately. He is a member of the Idaho State Bar Association.

On the 21st of December, 1907, Mr. Kiger was married in Terre Haute, Indiana, to Miss Frances Myrtle Agnew, a teacher, who had previously been a member of the faculty of the Central Indiana Normal School and had gained prominence in primary and kindergarten work in Ohio and Indiana. They now have two children: John Cole,

born December 15, 1912; and James Robert, known as "Jimmie Bob," born August 25, 1915.

Mr. Kiger belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his interest in the political situation and questions of the day is that of a public-spirited citizen who recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and devotion to the general good, elected him to the house of representatives in 1914 and gave him recognition of his valuable service in re-election in 1916 and in 1918 with practically no opposition for the third term. At the beginning of this term he was unanimously elected speaker of the house and is so serving at the present time. In this connection one of the newspapers of the state said: "Speaker Kiger promises to be one of the most popular speakers a house of representatives in an Idaho legislature has ever had. He is recognized as a presiding officer of unusual ability. He was the unanimous choice of the caucus of his party and of the entire house of representatives of the fifteenth session upon his election. Taking up the gavel, he prefaced his serious duties with the clear-cut statement that the work of speaker was new to him, that he would make mistakes but that they would be mistakes of the head, not of the heart. He declared for a fair, open and above board policy which would give courteous recognition to all members, regardless of party affiliation, desiring to speak from the floor.

"When Speaker Kiger appointed his committees he again made it plain that while he could not gratify the ambitions of all members, nor could he give everyone the positions they desired, he had tried to be fair, impartial, unprejudiced and select the men he thought could best serve on the committees to which they were assigned."

WILLIAM H. HILDRETH.

William H. Hildreth, one of the most experienced newspaper men and general printers in his part of the state, at present the owner and editor of Soda Springs Chieftain, a weekly paper, published in Soda Springs, Caribou county, is a native of California; born in Watsonville, October 28, 1865, and is a son of John L. and Angeline (Sims) Hildreth, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Hannibal, Missouri.

John L. Hildreth was one of those hardy adventurers who went to California in 1849 in search of fortune when the gold boom was on the horizon in that state. Unlike many others, Mr. Hildreth, owing to his personal qualities and capacity for making a success of the thing in hand, made a considerable fortune. He built and equipped the famous Palace Hotel, which was known from coast to coast and which was later destroyed by an earthquake. He removed from California to Texas, where he resided until 1867, when he started out on the return journey to California, driving three thousand head of Texas steers. On arriving at Pueblo, Colorado, in the course of his journey, he decided to winter there and had to buy a ranch in order to accommodate the large herd he had brought with him across the plains. He liked that country so well that he stayed there but was rather unfortunate in his undertakings and lost large sums of money owing to the failure of some banks. Mr. Hildreth erected what was considered the finest home in Pueblo at that time. He had the brick shipped from Chicago and hauled it a good part of the way by oxen. A barrel of flour in those days cost one hundred dollars, which would seem to indicate that the high cost of living was as rampant then as it is now. Mr. Hildreth was one of the original Texas Rangers during the Civil war. He died in Pueblo, Colorado, in 1895. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and went to Scotland to have that degree conferred on him. His wife died in the same year—1895.

William H. Hildreth was reared and educated in Pueblo, and at the early age of eleven years, while most boys are yet at school, he commenced to learn the printer's trade, working on the old Pueblo Chieftain. Prior to that he worked in the office of the Evening Democrat at Pueblo, and later returned to the office of the Chieftain, where he became foreman. His life since has been one continuous connection with printer's ink. He lived for forty years in Colorado and during that period he worked all over the state, being connected at one time or another with practically all of its leading papers.

In 1908 Mr. Hildreth removed to Idaho and located at Jerome, Lincoln county, where he remained for one year as foreman of the Northside News. He then came to

Soda Springs, which was in Bannock county at that time, and took charge of the Chieftain, of which he had become the owner, and he has conducted that paper ever since. He overhauled and added to his plant and now has one of the most modern printing offices in the state. The Chieftain is the only paper published in Caribou county. In addition to its publication, Mr. Hildreth runs a job printing department. He is an aggressive republican of the progressive type and gives freely of the service of his paper to further his party's interests. Among other activities, he is a member of the local board of education and has been secretary of the Commercial Club for some time.

On February 26, 1888, Mr. Hildreth was united in marriage to Lulu Dean Scudder, of Leadville, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Scudder, pioneer citizens of that place. Mr. Scudder died at Rifle, Colorado, in 1896, and his widow is still residing there. To Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth the following children have been born: William, residing in Soda Springs; Lambert, who died February 6, 1913; Ruth, the wife of Frank Liston, of Soda Springs, and Fay E. and Frank. The family are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Hildreth's mother was the first white woman baptized in Pueblo, and the ice had to be broken to perform the ceremony.

Mr. Hildreth is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was appointed United States commissioner for his district in April, 1919. He is generally regarded as one of the most progressive citizens of Soda Springs. The value of his plant has more than quadrupled since he first acquired it, and constant additions are being made as the necessities of business demand. He takes a good citizen's part in all matters calculated to foster and aid in the advancement of the city of his adoption.

HON. WALTER H. HANSON.

Hon. Walter H. Hanson, who was a member of the state senate of Idaho during the twelfth general assembly and who for sixteen years had been a representative of the Idaho bar, practicing at Wallace, was born in Deer Park, Wisconsin, December 27, 1881, a son of John and Carretta M. (Abrahamson) Hanson. His youthful days were passed in the usual manner of the lad who was reared in similar surroundings in the sparsely settled communities of the middle west. At the usual age he entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He prepared for the bar as a student in the law department of the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis and there won his LL. B. degree as a graduate of the class of 1904. The opportunities of the growing west attracted him and he soon made his way to Idaho, opening an office at Wallace, where he has since remained. His ability as a lawyer has been widely recognized in an extensive practice which has constantly grown in volume and importance. He has been retained as counsel for the prosecution or defense in many of the important cases tried in the courts of northern Idaho. He is never surprised by the unexpected attack of an adversary, for he prepares his cases with great precision and care and is ready to meet any emergency. In 1906 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of Shoshone county and filled the position for two years. In April, 1909, he was elected mayor of Wallace and through a two years' incumbency in that office gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration that brought about various reforms and improvements in connection with municipal affairs. Still higher political honors came to him in his election as state senator from his district to the twelfth general assembly. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement during his connection with the senate and his position upon any important problem is never an equivocal one.

Aside from his professional and political activity Mr. Hanson is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Wallace and he is interested in several local business enterprises which constitute features in the continued growth, development and prosperity of the community in which he lives. Fraternally Mr. Hanson is connected with Wallace Lodge No. 331, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler, and he also belongs to the grand lodge of Elks. He is a Mason, closely following the teachings and purposes of the craft. Politically he has always been a republican and has been a member of the state central committee, so that he has aided in guiding the destinies of the party in Idaho. Alert and enterprising, well informed concerning the principles of jurispru-

dence, wide-awake to all public interests and actuated by a most public-spirited devotion to the general good, Walter H. Hanson is indeed one of the valued and representative residents of Shoshone county.

WILLIAM D. KEETON.

William D. Keeton, attorney at law of St. Maries, was born near Armour in what is now the state of South Dakota, December 2, 1884, his parents being John F. and Henrietta (Cather) Keeton, natives of England and of Ohio respectively. The father was brought to the United States by his parents when but four years of age, the family settling in New York, where he afterward learned the printer's trade. He enlisted for service in the Civil war at Elmira, New York, rendering active aid to the Union cause until its supremacy was established on southern battlefields. A short time after the war he removed to Ontario, Wisconsin, where he engaged in merchandising, and later he went to South Dakota, homesteading near Armour, where he developed a highly improved farm. He was active as a republican in that locality and filled the office of county commissioner. Subsequently he returned to Wisconsin.

William D. Keeton obtained a public school education at Florence, Wisconsin, and afterward attended the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in June, 1908. Since that year he has been identified with the northwest. He removed to Mullan, Idaho, where he taught school from 1909 until 1912, and in the meantime he prepared for the bar and entered upon practice in the latter year at St. Maries. Here he has since followed his profession and is recognized as one of its able representatives in Benewah county, having now a large practice of an important character.

In January, 1918, Mr. Keeton was married to Miss Ruth Bennett and they have one child, Katherine Henrietta. They are widely known in St. Maries and this section of the state and Mr. Keeton has been very active in public affairs and prominent in the councils of the republican party. He has served as city attorney and prosecuting attorney and he was secretary of the Council of Defense during the World war. In fact he was active in all war work. He drafted the bill which was presented as House Bill No. 5 in the 1915 session of the legislature, creating Benewah out of Kootenai county, the bill being presented by H. J. Hull, then representative of Benewah county in the state legislature. There is no phase of the county's development and improvement with which he has not been closely associated in the intervening years. He was one of the incorporators and directors of the First National Bank of St. Maries and he has made valuable contribution to the business enterprise and progress of the city as well as to its political advancement. Fraternally he is a Mason. He became a charter member of St. Maries Chapter, R. A. M., and he also belongs to the Knight Templar Commandery and to the Mystic Shrine at Lewiston. He early recognized the possibilities for development and progress in this section of the state and opportunity has ever been to him a call to action. He concentrates upon the work at hand, accomplishes his purposes by unfaltering determination and well defined methods, and while active in connection with public interests, he has gained for himself a most creditable position as a representative of the bar, his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence being comprehensive and exact.

GEORGE E. CROCKETT.

Judge George E. Crockett, of the probate court of Franklin county, Idaho, was born in Logan, Utah, November 28, 1865, a son of Alvin and Mary S. (Reed) Crockett, the former of whom was born in Maine and the latter in New Hampshire. The father crossed the plains by ox team and remained in Utah for a time but in 1849 removed to California when the gold craze was at its height. He remained in that state for one year, at the end of which time he returned to Utah and took up his residence at Payson, where he lived for a few years, moving thence to Logan, Utah, in Cache valley. He worked at his trade as a bricklayer for some years but later was elected sheriff of Cache county, serving in that office for twenty-one years. He was the first mayor of Logan and also served as city marshal for a number of years. In addition to being a bricklayer, he also was an expert carpenter and blacksmith and also worked

at the trade of shoemaking, making all the boots and shoes used by his family. He spent the last years of his life in Logan, where he was active in church work and served as high counselor for a good many years. He was in the New England states on a two-year mission. He died in July, 1902, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife predeceased him, her death occurring in June, 1899, at the age of sixty-five.

George E. Crockett attended the schools of Logan, Utah, and later entered Brigham Young College, where he completed his education. In early life he began working for himself at farming, having bought a tract of land and later he acquired a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Franklin county, Idaho, coming to this county at the end of his school course. He improved and developed his farms but at present rents his land.

On February 27, 1889, Mr. Crockett was married to Isabelle E. Adams, and they became the parents of eleven children, as follows: Margaret, deceased; Nora S., deceased; George A., a farmer, who enlisted in the United States service in the World war; Guy J., a farmer, who also enlisted; Frank L., who is on a mission to New Zealand; Elmo R.; Irma and Anna, at home; Cora, deceased; Blanche, deceased, and Kenneth A., at home.

Mr. Crockett has always been a worker in the service of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now a high priest. He is a warm supporter of the republican party; has served as sheriff of Oneida county for one term; and was justice of the peace for ten years. In the fall of 1918 he was elected judge of the probate court of Franklin county. Since the counties were divided in 1913 he has conducted an abstract office to the entire satisfaction of his patrons.

JAMES WILSON.

James Wilson, deceased, was for many years one of the leading farmers and stockmen of Idaho, and during his residence in this state did as much as any other man in the commonwealth in the interests of agriculture and stock raising. He is properly classed among the pioneers of Idaho, for his residence dated from 1864, and from that time until his death he took an active part in the conduct of business interests that resulted to the benefit of the state, as well as to his individual prosperity.

A native of Washington county, Indiana, he was born May 15, 1826, his parents being Jesse and Sarah (McCoy) Wilson. The father was born near Morgantown, Virginia, May 17, 1800, and removed to Washington county, Indiana, during the pioneer period in the history of that state. His death occurred in Grande Ronde valley, Oregon, in the fall of 1863, but his wife, who was likewise a native of the Old Dominion, died in Washington county, Indiana, in 1828. When seven years of age James Wilson removed from his native county to Vigo county, Indiana, where he resided until 1854, when he took up his abode in Wayne county, Iowa, making his home there until the spring of 1862. At that date he crossed the great plains and located in Oregon, whence he came to Idaho in March, 1864, locating in the section that was then in Boise county but is now in Ada county. In 1887 he took up his residence about twelve miles west of Boise city, on the farm where his death occurred March 20, 1899. At the time of his demise he owned in Ada and Elmore counties ten hundred and twenty-six acres of land. He was one of the leading and progressive stockmen of the state, his ventures in that respect, however, being confined almost exclusively to the cattle industry. He introduced into Idaho many thoroughbred shorthorn cattle, thereby greatly improving the grade of cattle raised and thus adding to their value on the market.

Mr. Wilson was married May 27, 1849, in Indiana, to Miss Nancy Perkins, who was born in that state, October 15, 1832, and died in Ada county, Idaho, July 30, 1888. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born six children, namely: Jesse, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, July 5, 1850; Charlotte, born in the same county, September 19, 1852, and now the wife of D. C. Calhoun; Emily J., born in Wayne county, Iowa, October 7, 1855; Elizabeth M., who was born in Wayne county, Iowa, February 15, 1858, and is now the wife of Phelps Everett; James Lloyd, who was born in Wayne county, Iowa, August 4, 1860, and was drowned in the Boise river in May, 1865; William E. who was born in Oregon, December 29, 1862.

In politics James Wilson was for many years a supporter of the principles of the democratic party, but in the latter part of his life he voted for the men who, in his judgment, were the best qualified for the positions to which they aspired, regardless

of their political affiliations. As early as 1869 he was made a Mason in Boise Lodge and ever afterward continued a worthy exemplar of the lofty teachings and purposes of that fraternity. His labors in behalf of the farming and stockraising interests of the state were most effective and beneficial and therefore his death proved a loss to the entire commonwealth. Something of the success which crowned his efforts may be inferred from the fact that when he came to the Boise valley he brought with him only five yoke of cattle and had a cash capital of only two dollars and sixty-five cents, and at the time of his death left an estate valued at more than sixty thousand dollars, which is a very conservative estimate. This he divided by will among his relatives. At all times loyal to truth and right, fair and just in his dealings, and faithful to the duties of friendship and of citizenship, he won and retained the confidence and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Jesse Wilson, the eldest child of James and Nancy (Perkins) Wilson, is a native of Indiana and is now residing upon the family homestead near Boise. His education was acquired in the early schools of Ada county, and, like his father, he has devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits and the raising of fine cattle. He is regarded as one of the best authorities on stock in the entire state. He has made a close study of the best methods of raising cattle of the best breeds and of their qualities and fitness for domestic market purposes, and his opinions carry weight in all agricultural and stockraising communities. He has never married but makes his home on the farm which was left him by his father, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, and in addition he inherited a valuable tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Kendall county. He has some of this under a very high state of cultivation, and everything about his farm bespeaks the thrifty, enterprising and progressive owner. Socially, Mr. Wilson is connected with Boise Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., and in politics is independent.

MRS. GEORGE F. EDWARDS.

Mrs. George F. Edwards, for upwards of twenty-two years a well known and much respected resident of Meridian, Ada county, Idaho, where her late husband and herself settled in 1898, was born in England, August 1, 1847, a daughter of John and Mary Noble and sister of the late Robert Noble, who in his day was a prosperous citizen of Boise and reference to whom is made on another page of this work. In 1854, John and Mary Noble and the members of their family emigrated from England to Canada, where they lived for four years in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, of which Mrs. Edwards has a good recollection, being then seven years of age. Her mother died in 1854 when an epidemic of cholera swept over Kingston, Canada, where the family were living at the time, and Mrs. Noble fell a victim to the ravages of the pestilence. About 1858 Mr. Noble and his children moved to Erie county, New York, where he continued to reside for some years, but in 1865 he went to Knox county, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life.

On November 6, 1867, Mary J. Noble was united in marriage to George F. Edwards, also a native of England, who was born March 3, 1842, and was fourteen years old when he accompanied his parents, George and Elizabeth Edwards, to the United States. The family located in Knox county, Illinois, where the Noble family subsequently settled, and there George F. Edwards met his future wife.

After about twenty years residence in Knox county, Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards removed to Buffalo county, Nebraska, where they were engaged at farming for some years. In 1895 they came to Idaho and lived in Boise, Ada county, for two years and later on Snake river for one year. In 1898 they located on a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres south of Meridian, Ada county, and here Mr. Edwards passed away December 17, 1915, deservedly regretted by a large circle of friends. Mrs. Edwards still lives on the ranch with her married daughter, Nellie, the wife of Arthur Robert Mersdorf. Mrs. Mersdorf, who is Mrs. Edwards' only child, was born in Knox county, Illinois, August 20, 1879, and came with her parents to Idaho in 1898.

Mr. Edwards was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a supporter of the republican party. Mrs. Edwards is an earnest member of the Episcopalian church, in the work of which she takes a warm interest. She has the degree of honor in the Ancient Order of United Workmen; is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah; and belongs to the Farmers Home Club in her neighborhood. The



GEORGE F. EDWARDS

ranch which Mr. Edwards purchased for ten dollars an acre is now estimated by competent judges to be worth upwards of three hundred dollars an acre, a result largely attributable to the energy and care of the owner during his active lifetime.

HENRY E. THOMAS.

Henry E. Thomas, the well known and popular cashier of the First National Bank of Malad City, Idaho, having for several years been identified with banking interests, is a native son of that city, born on July 25, 1888. His parents were Benjamin L. and Elizabeth (Evans) Thomas, the former of whom was a native of Brigham City, Utah, and the latter a native of Wales. The parents of Benjamin L. Thomas emigrated to America and located in Utah in 1852; while the parents of Elizabeth Evans settled in the same state in 1875. The paternal grandfather, who was a farmer, lived for a time in Brigham City, Utah, but later came to Malad City, Idaho, where he took up a tract of land, which he operated for the balance of his life. His death occurred in 1898. Benjamin L. Thomas was reared and educated in Utah and finished his schooling at Deseret University. He was sixteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Idaho, where later he became a farmer and bought and improved a piece of land, which he operated for the remainder of his life. He died April 30, 1904, at the age of fifty-two years, being at the time of his death counselor to the bishop. His widow is still living in Malad.

Henry E. Thomas was reared and educated in Malad City and remained on his father's farm until 1912, when he went to work for the Evans Co-operative Store, remaining in that employment for four years. In 1916 he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Malad City and has since been advanced to his present office as cashier of the bank, his appointment being made in April, 1918. The bank was established in 1907, and Jedd Jones, the present president, was one of the organizers.

On November 22, 1911, Mr. Thomas was married to Pearl Ward, and they have become the parents of two children; Henry W., born January 12, 1913; and Bert L., February 27, 1918. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is counselor in the Sunday school. He supports the republican party but has never sought political office. He is a prominent citizen of Malad City and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends.

MILTON E. REYNOLDS.

Milton E. Reynolds in the fall of 1906 assisted in the organization of the Bruneau State Bank, of which he is now the cashier. He has since been identified with the institution, contributing in substantial measure to its growth and progress. A native of Missouri, he was born in Pattonsburg, January 20, 1874, and is a son of James A. and Laura L. (Moore) Reynolds. He remained in his native state to the age of eighteen years and on the 21st of July, 1893, he arrived at Mountain Home, Idaho. He had previously learned the trade of decorating and he followed that pursuit at Mountain Home until March, 1897, when he returned to Missouri and there engaged in clerking in the merchandise establishment of his father until April, 1898, when he enlisted in the Sixteenth United States Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war, joining that command at St. Louis, Missouri. He served throughout the Cuban campaign and was under General Shafter at Santiago, acting as first sergeant until honorably discharged at Huntsville, Alabama, in February, 1899.

Mr. Reynolds then returned to his home and built and operated a telephone exchange there. He afterward worked for a year on the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern and also on the Kansas City & Northwestern. In the fall of 1900 he was married and returned to Mountain Home, Idaho, accompanied by his wife and his parents. He then again worked at his old trade of decorating and for two years he followed that business at Bruneau. He afterward purchased a ranch northwest of Bruneau, securing one hundred and sixty acres, which he cultivated and improved for a period of four years. In the fall of 1906 he assisted in organizing the State Bank of Bruneau, which was capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. He accepted the position of cashier and has

since been active in managing the bank, in directing its policy and in furthering its business development, its patronage having steadily grown from the beginning.

In 1900 Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Minnie B. Powell, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Powell, natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have one daughter, Blanche. Mr. Reynolds votes with the democratic party and he is well known in fraternal circles, being a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life has been characterized by diligence and determination and throughout his career he has wisely used the opportunities that have come his way. Step by step he has advanced since his removal to the northwest and he has now for twelve years occupied a creditable position in the financial circles of Owyhee county.

SHADRACH J. BENSON.

Idaho with its countless opportunities, its splendid natural resources and its chances for ready development, promising rich returns, has drawn to it enterprising men from every section of the country. Among those who have come from Kansas is Shadrach J. Benson, now proprietor of a men's furnishing goods store at Hailey. He was born in Washington county, Kansas, March 31, 1874, and is a son of John W. and Lucy (Scott) Benson. He left the Sunflower state in company with his parents, the family removing to Boise, Idaho, in 1881. They spent two years in the capital city and in 1885 became residents of Ketchum, Idaho, where the father engaged in the live stock business.

Shadrach J. Benson was reared to manhood upon the old home ranch, pursuing his education in the schools of his native state and in Boise, Idaho. He followed farming at Meridian, Idaho, for a short time in early manhood and afterward turned his attention to mining near Ketchum, where he was located for years. He then engaged in running stock and in teaming and in 1904 he entered mercantile circles by establishing his present business. Here he has a large and well appointed stock of men's furnishing goods, carrying everything that the latest market affords, and his reliable and substantial business methods, together with his attractive stock, have secured for him a very liberal and gratifying patronage. He also operates his ranch west of Hailey, comprising two hundred acres of land.

In 1909 Mr. Benson was married to Miss Bessie G. Brown, a daughter of Andy and Margaret Brown and a native of Hailey. They have three children: Claude A., Clara and Shadrach, Jr. Mr. Benson votes with the democratic party and has served as county commissioner, and for two terms as a member of the city council of Hailey. He is also a member of the Commercial Club, of which he is serving as secretary and treasurer, and he is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of this organization to develop Hailey, to extend its trade relations, and to uphold its civic standards. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Eagles. He is actuated at all times by a spirit of advancement which is manifest in his connection with every organization to which he belongs, whether of a business or social character. Laudable ambition has shaped his course and indefatigable enterprise has enabled him to continue therein, so that as the years have passed he has advanced step by step from a humble position in the commercial world to one of affluence.

ROY A. WELKER.

The man who devotes his life to the scholastic training of youth must of necessity be possessed of many qualities not essential in other callings. A first-class education, an infinite capacity for taking pains with pupils, a large stock of tact and patience may be enumerated as among the qualifications necessary to success, and these are visible in the daily school life of Roy A. Welker, principal of the Fielding Academy, at Paris, Idaho.

He was born at Bloomington, Bear Lake county, this state, in November, 1878, a son of Adam and Clara (Osmond) Welker, natives of Utah. The parents removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho, in 1864, and Adam Welker took up a tract of land at Bloomington, which he immediately set about improving and preparing for cultivation. In

course of time he came to be recognized as one of the most progressive farmers in that part of the state, and he has since continued to operate his land in Bloomington, being now one of the few survivors of an early day in that neighborhood. He has ever been an active and zealous member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has always been interested in its good works. The mother is still living.

Roy A. Welker was reared in Bear Lake county and received his early education in its schools. Later he attended the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, for two years and spent two summers at the University of Utah, finishing at the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. For seven years prior to his graduation Mr. Welker had been teaching in the Fielding Academy and since his graduation has also taught in the same institution, making fourteen years in all. During the last five years he has been principal. He enjoys the confidence of the patrons of the school and is justly regarded as one of the most advanced teachers in his part of the state.

On June 7, 1906, Mr. Welker was united in marriage to Lizzie Hoge, a daughter of Walter and Amelia Hoge, reference to whom is made on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Welker have become the parents of seven children, as follows: Garreth, the first-born, who died in March, 1907; Roi H., Maurine, Ella, Ruth, Rhoda and Margaret.

Mr. Welker is an active member of the Mormon church and in 1900 was called to fill a mission in Germany on its behalf, returning to this country in 1903. He is now second counselor to the stake president, William L. Rich, and he has held numerous other church offices. Politically he is a supporter of the republican party. He served on the Paris city council for one term, and in other directions has given of his time and ability to advance all projects calculated to serve the social and cultural activities of the community in which he resides.

WILLIAM TRUEMAN, D. V. S.

Dr. William Trueman, engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery at St. Maries, was born in what is now Dufferin county, Ontario, Canada, January 16, 1860, his father being Joseph Wilson Trueman, who was a native of the north of Ireland but became a resident of Canada when a young boy. In the late '80s he removed to Huron, Michigan.

Dr. Trueman acquired a common school education and when only twelve years of age began making his own way in the world. He has since been dependent upon his own resources and is truly a self-made man, his life record indicating what may be accomplished through individual effort and determination. He decided to engage in the practice of veterinary surgery and attended the Toronto Veterinary College, working his way through school. In 1887 he removed to Michigan, where he was engaged in transportation work between Lake Superior and Lake Michigan, making overland trips. He lived for several years at Newberry, Michigan, and in 1898, determining to try his fortune in the west, made his way to Spokane. There he was employed by the Washington Mill Company for a time, but soon afterward organized the Northwest Manufacturing Company for the manufacture of bank, store and bar fixtures, sash and doors. They made the sash work for the first mill ever established in Coeur d'Alene, this being the mill of the Coeur d'Alene Lumber Company.

In 1900 Dr. Trueman removed to St. Maries, then only a small village containing not more than fifty people. There was one little hotel, two small stores and a small Methodist church. Dr. Trueman established a transportation line, which constituted the only means of travel except by boat on the river. There were no well established roads, only trails leading to Fernwood. The village of Clarkia was then situated on Emerald creek and the present site of the village of Clarkia was at that time a wilderness. The residential and business district of St. Maries was at that time covered with timber. Dr. Trueman established the largest transportation plant in Idaho, having many wagons and horses and fine equipment. He carried on the business as senior partner in the firm of Trueman & Wunderlich. They hauled supplies from Chatcolet to Fernwood, to be used in connection with the first logging drive on the river, and they were the means of establishing logging headquarters in this vicinity rather than in Washington. While in transportation work Dr. Trueman was also very extensively engaged in logging at Emerald Creek and at Big Cedar, and he has assisted materially in the development of this section of the state through the utilization of its natural resources and the pro-

motion of various business enterprises. He now has extensive real estate holdings, including Riverdale ranch, which is one of the show places in the St. Joe River valley that is today one of the highly cultivated and richly productive districts of Idaho. He was also one of the original directors, stockholders and promoters of the Kootenai County State Bank, which was afterward merged into the Lumbermen's State Bank. He was likewise a director and stockholder and became the first vice president of the First National Bank of St. Maries, taking a very active part in its organization. He continued in transportation work until 1910. when he retired from that field of labor and has since engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery. His wise investments in property have made him one of the substantial citizens of this part of the state and one whose labors, moreover, have been of marked value in the upbuilding and development of the district.

In Toronto, Canada, Dr. Trueman married Miss Annie Hanks, who was born in County Kildare, Ireland, a daughter of George Hanks, who was a flour miller of Ireland and died when his daughter, Mrs. Trueman, was a young girl, the family afterward crossing the Atlantic to Toronto, Canada. To Dr. and Mrs. Trueman have been born four children: Madaline Pearl, who is now the wife of A. C. Estep; William Gladstone, a fireman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; and Margaret Ruth and Anna Lillah, at home.

Dr. Trueman is a staunch supporter of the republican party and very active in its work. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the public good. He has been active in connection with the incorporation of the village, with the building of roads and bridges and with the organization of Benewah county. He helped materially in building the Presbyterian church and is recognized as a most public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

EDWARD FLANNERY.

Edward Flannery is a retired rancher who was formerly identified with the ranching interests of the Deer Creek country in Blaine county and now makes his home at Halley. He was born in New York city, August 21, 1846, his parents being William and Mary (Stapleton) Flannery. His boyhood days were passed in the east and his education was there acquired. Early in his business career he occupied a position in the office of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute and Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Companies as bond and transfer clerk, serving in that capacity for two years. In 1869 he enlisted in the regular army, becoming a member of Troop G of the Third United States Cavalry, and as such was sent to Fort Union, New Mexico, where headquarters were maintained for a time. Later he was at a number of camps in Arizona and was then transferred to Fort Russell, Wyoming. He next went to Fort Robinson, near the Red Cloud Indian agency, and he took part in a number of the Indian fights while stationed in Arizona and near the Red Cloud agency, where he encountered in combat the Sioux Indians who went upon the warpath. Later he was at Chugwater and at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and then at Fort Russell, Wyoming, where he was discharged November 1, 1874. In August of that year he was one of a hundred men who went into the Black Hills country. They were the first white men ever in that country. He afterward went to Denver, Colorado, and was planning to go to China with a friend to join the Chinese army, but changed his plans and went instead to Evanston, Wyoming, where he engaged in the lumber and in the cattle business, spending seven years there. In April, 1881, he came to Idaho, making Bellevue his destination, and from that point he removed to Halley and later to the Deer Creek mining district. There he purchased his present ranch, securing one hundred and sixty acres, to which he afterward added an improved tract of forty acres. He worked diligently and persistently to develop his place and converted it into an excellent ranch property. He also located the War Dance group of mines, the White Chief group, the Le De Spencer group, the Thoroughbred, the Cracker Jack and many other excellent mining properties and is still operating these claims, which are silver and lead producers.

In 1896 Mr. Flannery was elected probate judge and superintendent of schools of Blaine county and filled the position for two years. He then went to New York and to Montana in order to interest capital in the development of the mines. He afterward returned to engage in the mining of his claims on Deer creek and there he built a

hotel in 1905, which he conducted as a summer resort, it being situated at the Clarendon Hot Springs. Another interesting point in his career is that in 1864 and 1865 he studied law under Samuel J. Tilden, democratic candidate for president, and acted as his private secretary. In 1866 he taught school at Belleplaine, Minnesota, and then went to St. Paul, securing a position as freight clerk on a steamboat at that point, running from La Crosse to St. Paul. His experiences have indeed been broad and varied, giving him intimate knowledge of the west and its development, and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting.

In 1880 Mr. Flannery was united in marriage to Mrs. Alwilda (Wilson) Smith, a native of Mount Vernon, Ohio, who had two children by her former marriage, David A. and Edward C. Smith. Mr. Flannery votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a loyal follower of its teachings and purposes. He has at all times been a champion of progress and improvement and has recognized the opportunities offered in the growing northwest, using these opportunities not only for the benefit of his individual fortunes but as factors in the improvement of the state.

PERMEAL J. FRENCH.

Permeal J. French, dean of women of the State University of Idaho, was born in Idaho City, Idaho, and there pursued her early education, while subsequently she continued her studies in San Francisco, California, where she was graduated from the College of Notre Dame as a member of the class of 1887. Returning to Idaho, she then engaged in teaching at Halley for more than a decade, or until 1898, when she was elected state superintendent of public instruction. She filled this position, with office in Boise, for four years and in 1908 she came to Moscow to take up her present work with the State University, becoming dean of women. She is widely known as one of the ablest educators of Idaho, her increasing power and ability bringing her to a place in the front rank among the eminent representatives of the profession in the state. She holds to the highest ideals and standards of teaching, nor is her interest confined to this line alone. She keeps informed on all the vital questions which affect the welfare of the individual and the community at large and she is actively identified with the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

MRS. MAY LUCINDA HEADRICK.

Mrs. May Lucinda Headrick, who owns and occupies a ranch of one hundred acres near the Victory school, three and a half miles northwest of Meridian, is the elder of the two daughters of Alonzo H. Rinard of Boise, mentioned elsewhere in this work. She was born in Iowa, November 30, 1879, the second in order of birth in a family of three children, the others being: Conway H., of Greenleaf, Canyon county, Idaho, and Mrs. Hazel Murphy, who resides near Boise. In 1884, when a little maiden of five summers, she accompanied her parents on their removal to Mitchell county, Kansas, and two years later went to Jewell county, that state. She was graduated from the North Branch Academy, a Friends school of Kansas, when eighteen years of age and engaged in teaching in Jewell county for two years prior to her marriage.

In 1902 Mrs. Headrick came with her parents and with her husband, Warren Headrick, to Idaho and has since resided in Boise and in the Boise Valley. It was in 1919 that she and her husband took up their abode on their present ranch near the Victory school. The twenty-acre tract on which the buildings stand has been splendidly improved, comprising a beautiful country home. The remaining eighty acres, which lie near by, have been in possession of the family for many years, but the twenty-acre tract with its excellent improvements was purchased in 1918. The entire ranch of one hundred acres is now the property of Mrs. Headrick and her children, Mr. Headrick having removed to Boise following a legal separation.

Mrs. Headrick is the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: Clair, who was born January 30, 1901; Don, whose birth occurred February 19, 1903; Bernice, born August 11, 1904; Beryl, whose natal day was September 3, 1907;

Warren Kerman, born January 5, 1909; Grace, who was born on the 19th of January, 1912; Dale, born July 6, 1915; and Thomas Wilburn, born June 19, 1917. The eldest, Clair, was married on the 5th of July, 1919, to Miss Stella McCurdy, by whom he has a daughter, Madeline Lois, whose birth occurred June 2, 1920. The mother of the above named was reared in the Quaker faith, but is now identified with the United Presbyterian church. She is a woman of many admirable and commendable qualities and enjoys the high regard and warm friendship of the people of the community in which she makes her home.

VICTOR LA VALLE.

Among the well known ranchmen and cattle dealers of Fairfield, Camas county, is Victor La Valle, whose activities constitute a valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. He is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred upon a farm near New Hampton, Chickasaw county, July 31, 1874, his parents being Martin and Mary (Boyle) La Valle, the former of French descent and the latter of Irish lineage. Both parents have now passed away. Martin La Valle on leaving his native country went to Canada, settling at Ogdensburg. He was then but twelve years of age and had made the trip with his parents in the year 1846. In young manhood he crossed the border into the United States and in 1860, after living in the state of New York for a few years, he made his way westward to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. He was there residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and in response to the call of his adopted country for aid to crush out the rebellion in the south, he volunteered under President Lincoln's first call and was actively engaged in war work during the entire period of hostilities. He then returned to his Wisconsin home and in 1867 removed to Chickasaw county, Iowa, where he followed farming throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1889. His wife survived him until 1910, when she, too, was called to her final rest.

Their son, Victor La Valle, was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, many of whom have since passed away. Victor La Valle is the only representative of the family in Idaho. He was reared upon the old homestead farm in Iowa, working in the fields almost as soon as old enough to reach the plow handles and continuing to assist in the development of the place through the period of his boyhood and youth when not engrossed with his school duties. Due to the fact that Martin La Valle, the father, died leaving a large young family in poor financial circumstances, Victor's education devolved largely upon himself. Being the second oldest son, he felt that his first duty was to assist his widowed mother in providing necessities and comforts for his younger brothers and sisters. Though hampered in many respects, he acquired a broad, liberal schooling and during his professional career took rank with the leading educators of his time. By home study and working his way through school he completed the common and high school courses, after which he entered the Iowa State Teachers' College at Cedar Falls, Iowa, fitting himself for the profession of teaching. He excelled in mathematics, and at the age of twenty-four years was placed at the head of the mathematical department of the New Hampton Normal College. This position he held for three years but owing to failing health was compelled to give up school work in Iowa. Being advised by his physician that a change of climate was his only chance to regain health, Mr. La Valle left Iowa in the fall of 1904 and came west to Idaho, settling on Camas Prairie, which at that time formed a portion of Blaine county, though later when Camas county was created, this prairie became a part of it. He took up the profession of teaching again, for a few years, but after recovering his lost health went into the stock business with A. E. Brinegar as a business associate and the company name of Brinegar & La Valle was thus formed. This partnership grew in time to be one of the most successful and best known cattle companies of the west. They not only operate extensively in Idaho live stock but also handle large consignments from Nevada, Montana, Oregon and Texas as well. In 1917 this company purchased a stock ranch of two thousand acres in Camas county, Idaho, seven miles from Fairfield, Idaho, constituting one of the best, if not the best, ranches in all Camas county. It is known as the Senator Fred Hastings ranch. They make a specialty of raising and handling beef cattle and also have a fine herd of registered Herefords. This ranch was sold in February, 1920, for one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, which sale constituted the largest real estate deal in Camas county up to that date.



VICTOR LA VALLE

A republican in his political views, Mr. La Valle has always supported the party and in 1918 he was elected on its ticket a member of the Idaho house of representatives and is now acceptably serving in that capacity. He was made chairman of the committee on forests and forestry and he is a member of the live stock, private corporations and education committees.

In his religious faith he is a Catholic, his parents having previously adhered to that church. Formerly Mr. La Valle was a baseball enthusiast and during his school career had the reputation of being the best amateur catcher in Iowa.

He is still the owner of the old homestead farm in Chickasaw county, Iowa, while in financial circles he is interested in banking in Iowa and Nebraska. He is also identified with the banking business in Idaho and concentrates the major part of his time and attention upon his business and public interests in Camas county and in Idaho. The recognition on the part of his fellowmen of his fidelity to the general welfare led to his selection for legislative honors and he is giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions which come up for settlement and in so doing looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future along the line of state development. He served in both the regular and extra sessions of the fifteenth general assembly of Idaho and while a member of the regular session drafted, introduced and secured the passage of the following measures: House Bill No. 160, relating to the driving of live stock from their usual range and prescribing penalties for so doing; House Bill No. 161, which requires that the notice of estrays must be transmitted to the Bureau of Registration in the Department of Agriculture instead of the county recorder. He also assisted in the framing and passage of Senate Bill No. 98. This act provides for the revision of the State Brand Book. The above measures were passed almost unanimously.

WILLIAM C. MITCHELL.

Among the progressive business enterprises of Rupert which have given the city considerable commercial standing, leading to its steady growth and development, is the hardware and furniture business of William C. Mitchell, who is a wide-awake and progressive young merchant, identified with the trade since 1914. He was born at Huntington, West Virginia, in April, 1875, a son of S. H. and Ella E. (Kneff) Mitchell. The father was born in Virginia in 1850 and the mother's birth occurred in that state in 1852. Mr. Mitchell followed farming in what later became the state of West Virginia until 1889, when he removed with his family to Idaho, settling on the Wood river, where he again gave his attention to agricultural pursuits in the Boise valley. He also farmed for a time in the Payette valley and afterward became a dealer in real estate in Caldwell. He is still actively engaged along that line, making his home at Boise, but his wife passed away in Rupert, November 16, 1916, her death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret to her many friends. They became the parents of three children: William C., of this review; Bessie L., the wife of William Herman, who resides on a farm near Rupert; and Emile, who died in Idaho in 1897.

William C. Mitchell was a youth of about fourteen years when the family came to Idaho. Here he continued his education in the Idaho College and afterward entered the Portland University, while still later he became a student in the University of Idaho, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. For three or four years he engaged in preaching and did organization work in the establishment of Methodist churches at Heyburn and at Burley. He then turned his attention to farming on the Minidoka project, filing on forty acres of land at the outskirts of Rupert. Eventually he sold that property and bought two hundred acres near the town, which he still owns. He has since followed farming and has been very successful in his agricultural interests. In 1914 he extended the scope of his activities to include the sale of hardware and implements and followed the business for two years, when he sold his original store and bought out the Rupert Lumber & Hardware Company. He also purchased the business of the Pringle Furniture Company and consolidated the two, which he is now conducting under the name of the Mitchell & Harris Hardware & Furniture Company. They have an extensive stock of goods, put forth every effort to please their patrons and have built up a business of large and gratifying proportions.

In 1905 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Anna Higgs, of Bellevue, Idaho, a daughter of Richard and Margaret Higgs. They became the parents of two children,

Margaret and Robert. The wife and mother passed away in 1916, and in 1917 Mr. Mitchell wedded Miss Winifred La Tourette, a daughter of Howard and Ella (Sheldon) La Tourette, the former a banker of Michigan. Mrs. Mitchell is a graduate of Occidental College, Los Angeles, A.B., 1909. Prior to her marriage she was for a year the Secretary at the State Normal School of Albion. She was born at Fenton, Michigan, and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, John Emile. The family occupies an attractive home at Rupert, and in addition to his business and property interests there Mr. Mitchell owns two farms of eighty acres each, one of which he operates. He also has several other small farms which he leases. He has made wise investment in property here which is constantly increasing in value and his holdings contribute largely to his substantial annual income. He is a member of the Methodist church; has ever been found thoroughly progressive in his business affairs and at the same time thoroughly reliable; and he performs every duty of citizenship in a prompt and conscientious manner.

W. F. McNAUGHTON.

W. F. McNaughton was born at Pewaukee Lake, Wisconsin, November 30, 1876, his parents being F. J. and Melissa (Washburn) McNaughton, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Vermont. The father was a farmer by occupation and became a resident of Wisconsin many years ago. In the early '70s he removed to Shelby county, Iowa, where he was engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

His son, W. F. McNaughton, pursued his education in the normal school at Woodbine, Iowa, and in the State University of Nebraska, completing a collegiate and law course. He was graduated in 1901 on the completion of his law course and located for practice at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. In 1909 he came to Idaho, settling at Coeur d'Alene, where he has since engaged in general practice.

Mr. McNaughton was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Johnson, of Harlan, Iowa, and they have three children, Margery, Josephine and Francis. Mr. McNaughton is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the various branches of Masonry and to the Mystic Shrine and he is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. While modest and unostentatious in manner and demeanor, his colleagues and contemporaries at the bar speak of him in high terms.

RALPH WAITS.

Ralph Waits, rancher and pioneer of the Ustick district of Idaho, came to the state from southwestern Nebraska in 1900, at which time he purchased a tract of land of twenty-four acres covered with sagebrush. This place was situated about a quarter of a mile west of Ustick, and with characteristic energy he began the development of the property, the boundaries of which he has increased by the purchase of an additional sixteen acres adjoining the original tract on the north, so that he now has a good ranch of forty acres in a neighborhood where land is valued at five hundred dollars per acre. Something of the development of this section of the country and the advancement in prices is indicated in the fact that he paid but twenty dollars per acre when he made his original purchase two decades ago, while for the sixteen-acre tract he paid two hundred dollars per acre in 1917. Such is the demand for improved ranch property in this district that he could now sell his forty-acre place for twenty thousand dollars, but it is not upon the market. With the agricultural development and improvement of the district Mr. Waits has been closely and prominently associated through the intervening period from 1900 to the present.

He was a young man of about thirty years when he came to the northwest, his birth having occurred in Whiteside county, Illinois, December 27, 1869. His father, John Waits, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for three years in the Union army, and his last days were spent upon a ranch in Ada county, Idaho, also in the vicinity of Ustick, where he passed away in 1916. His widow occupies a home near that of her son Ralph; in fact, it is in the same yard and was built especially for her occupancy. The parents had a family of three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living in Idaho, and all are married with the exception of one. Ralph Waits is the

eldest of this family of seven children, the others being: Clara, the wife of Eli Denney; Frances, the wife of Edward Castor; Charles; Ollie, who is the wife of Walter Rose; Rebecca, the wife of William Hillmon; and John.

When Ralph Waits was but five years of age his parents removed from Illinois to western Nebraska, where he was reared upon the frontier, there residing until he came to Idaho in 1900. He was married in that state on the 16th of October, 1898, to Miss Ethel Louise Ransom, a native of Iowa, born February 28, 1881. She passed away on the Waits ranch near Ustick, November 4, 1913, leaving four children: Ruby Gertrude, born June 24, 1900, in Frontier county, Nebraska; Mildred Josephine, born December 11, 1904; Raymond Ralph, January 15, 1907; and Vernon Ransom, February 3, 1909.

Mr. Waits is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire public office. He is fond of hunting and fishing, to which he turns when leisure permits, but the major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his ranching interests. He has made all of the improvements upon his ranch, has built all of the fences, has set out all of the fruit trees and has erected all of the buildings. There is an excellent silo and in fact every equipment for the development and improvement of the property along modern lines of farming. The land is well watered, thus adding greatly to its productiveness, and in addition to cultivating his fields he keeps about a dozen good dairy cows and has a large number of young cattle, together with several head of good horses. In fact, his is one of the typically progressive ranch properties of Ada county and stands as a monument to the enterprise and business ability of the owner.

ROBERT S. MCCREA.

Robert S. McCrea, filling the position of county auditor of Bonner county, makes his home at Sandpoint and is actively identified with all those agencies which have to do with the progress, development and improvement of the community. He was born in Ontario, Canada, September 28, 1867, and is a son of John and Jane (Pierce) McCrea, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was of Canadian birth. The father studied medicine and has devoted his life to the practice of his profession. In 1884 he came to the northwest, establishing his home at Cheney, Washington, and was physician and surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad, at the same time enjoying a large private practice. His interest in public affairs was deep and sincere and was manifest in many tangible ways for the general good.

Robert S. McCrea attended the public schools until he had completed a high school course and at eighteen years of age he began work in the lumber camps of Canada. A third of a century has passed since he came to Idaho, arriving in Rathdrum in 1887. There he engaged in merchandising and throughout the intervening period has been an active business man or equally active public official of the northwest. In 1905 and 1906 he served as probate judge of Kootenai county, which at that time embraced the territory that today is in four different counties of northern Idaho. He has always been keenly interested in political and civic questions and has given his aid and support to many measures which have been of great worth to the community. On the organization of Bonner county in 1907 he removed to Sandpoint and was made deputy county auditor, filling that position until 1910, when he was elected county auditor, in which capacity he has now served for a decade. He has also been clerk of the district court, county recorder and clerk of the board of commissioners, holding office continuously since 1910. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability have kept him continuously in places of public trust, the community benefiting largely by his capability and devotion to duty.

Mr. McCrea married Miss Mabel L. Fitzsimmons, who was born in Michigan, and they have one son, J. Hollis, who at the time of the World war entered the officers' training school at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and became a second lieutenant of the artillery. Mrs. McCrea is very prominent in connection with clubs that have for their object the civic development of the community. Both parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. McCrea belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, to the Masonic fraternity, to the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he is a past commander, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and during the war period he

served on the draft board for Bonner county, handling over three thousand registrations. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he does and no one doubts that he is one hundred per cent American, for in days of peace, as in days of war, he has proven his loyalty to the best interests of the country in many ways.

THOMAS C. STANFORD.

Thomas C. Stanford, a rancher living on the Little Wood river not far from Carey, was born at Logan, Cache county, Utah, September 30, 1865, his parents being Stephen and Louisa (Forman) Stanford, who removed to Salt Lake when their son, Thomas C., was but four years of age, so that his education was pursued in the schools of that city. In 1884 he made his way to the Little Wood river country and was employed as a cowboy, as stage driver and as a freighter, about a decade being passed in that way. In 1895 he began raising sheep and in the following year purchased his home ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. His first home was a log house, which provided him shelter and comfort while he was making his initial step in the improvement of the property. He continued actively in the sheep business until 1918, when he sold his flocks. He is now giving his attention to general ranching and cattle raising. He has added to his original property a ranch south of his home place, becoming the owner of two hundred and fifty acres, and he also has one hundred and sixty acres on the east fork of the Big Wood river. His original little log cabin has been replaced with a beautiful and commodious residence and all of the buildings upon his ranch are indicative of his progressive spirit and enterprising methods. The ranch is well improved in every particular and the equipment of the place marks him as a man of enterprise and progressiveness. He is likewise a director of the Carey State Bank and president of the East Side Blaine County Grazing Association. He has been keenly interested in all those organizations which have bearing upon the business development and substantial improvement of the state. He served as a member of the State Live Stock Association and later was elected one of the presidents of the Idaho Wool Growers' Association, under Governor Hawley.

In 1900 Mr. Stanford was married to Miss Ida Ivie, a daughter of Colonel John and Mary (Barton) Ivie and a native of Mount Pleasant, Utah. Her father was an officer in the Utah Battalion during the Indian wars in that state in an early day and was one of the pioneer residents of Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanford have been born four children: Roka, Esther, Charles and Frank.

Mr. Stanford's political support is given the republican party and he has served as justice of the peace, as trustee and in other local offices, while in 1907 he was called upon to represent his district in the ninth session of the state legislature. He has thus taken active part in shaping the political history of Idaho and at the same time he has been a prominent factor in various organizations looking to the business development of the state and the upbuilding of some of its business interests and industries, his labors thus being far-reaching and beneficial.

FRANK B. FASHBAUGH.

Frank B. Fashbaugh, manager for the Gooding Milling & Elevator Company at Gooding, where he has resided since 1910, was born in Evans, Colorado, April 1, 1882, his parents being John and Emily (Williams) Fashbaugh. He spent his boyhood and youth at the place of his nativity, pursuing a high school course at Greeley, Colorado, and afterward attending the University of Colorado. He then took up the study of telegraphy and was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Greeley, at Evans, La Salle, Platteville, Brighton and Fort Lupton. He acted as agent at Evans and at Fort Lupton and subsequently he purchased farm land near La Salle, Colorado, where he engaged in feeding sheep for a period of five years. He afterward removed to Ault, Colorado, where he worked for the Ault Elevator & Milling Company, beginning as elevator man. Subsequently he was advanced to the position of bookkeeper and continued with that company until the 26th of November, 1910, when he removed to Gooding, Idaho, to accept his present position as manager with the Gooding Mill & Elevator

in which capacity he has since continued, the plant here being owned by the same company that owns the Ault elevator and mill.

In 1903 Mr. Fashbaugh was married to Miss Edna Cooper, a native of Greeley, Colorado, and a daughter of Benjamin and Louise (Gich) Cooper. They have two children, Mabel and Florence. Mr. Fashbaugh votes with the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is keenly interested in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home and he is a staunch supporter of all those interests which further or conserve progress. Since starting out in life on his own account he has made steady advancement, resulting from industry and diligence, and his life record proves what may be accomplished through individual effort.

EDGAR W. LARGILLIERE.

Edgar W. Largilliere, a well known banker and merchant, associated with his father in business, and otherwise prominent in the affairs of Soda Springs, was born in Evanston, Wyoming, in May, 1881, and is a son of August and Catherine (Ronssiez) Largilliere, natives of France, where they were reared and educated. There the father taught school when that country was an empire. He also engaged in banking in France until 1879, when he and his wife emigrated to this country and on their arrival went to Wyoming, settling in Evanston. There Mr. Largilliere engaged in the brewing business, at which he continued for two years, and at the end of that time he removed to Soda Springs, then in Bannock county, where he continued brewing and the manufacture of soft drinks for about twenty years, during this period also being engaged in raising sheep. In 1904 Mr. Largilliere and his son Edgar W. embarked in general merchandising and banking, and they have been operating along these lines ever since. The father is president of the bank and the son is cashier. This is the oldest and one of the most substantial banks in Caribou county, with deposits at the end of the last business year amounting to four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. In the merchandise line they are credited with carrying the largest stock in the county.

August Largilliere was married in France, September 7, 1875. His wife graduated from the University of France, Academy of Bordeaux, in 1869, while he was graduated from the Academy of De Donia, in 1870. He was one year in military service during the Franco-Prussian war, after which he engaged in banking in France until 1879. He was unusually successful in all his business undertakings and among other interests is the owner of seventeen hundred acres of land in Caribou county.

Edgar W. Largilliere was reared in Soda Springs, where he received his early education, later going to France to complete his school course. From the time he was old enough, he has been associated with his father, mainly in the banking business under the name of the Largilliere Company, and he is now the efficient cashier of the bank. He takes an active interest in all public movements calculated to advance the welfare of his home place.

In July, 1907, Mr. Largilliere was united in marriage to Catherine Dunlop, and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Pauline, Louise, Edgar, Jr., and Charles H. Mr. Largilliere is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and takes a warm interest in the affairs of that order. Politically he gives his adherence to the democratic party, but has never been a seeker after public office. He is a member of the Congregational church, while his father is an attendant on the services of the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT A. EDWARDS.

Robert A. Edwards, who is successfully engaged in dairy farming, owns and operates an excellent forty-acre ranch four miles northwest of Meridian. He was born in Ogden, Utah, January 10, 1864, a son of William J. and Margaret Ann (Davis) Edwards, both now deceased. They were natives of Wales and became acquainted on shipboard when emigrating to the United States in 1855 as Mormon converts en route to Utah. Their marriage was celebrated in Salt Lake City. William J. Edwards would be several years past one hundred if he were living today.

Robert A. Edwards was reared in Ogden, Utah, and in young manhood rode the range for a large cattle concern. Ranching and live stock interests have claimed his attention throughout his entire business career. On leaving the place of his nativity he came to Idaho and for a period of two decades resided near Blackfoot, in Bingham county, developing a good ranch of eighty acres which was covered with sagebrush when it came into his possession. The nearest school was three miles distant, however, and desiring to afford his large family of children better educational advantages, he sold his Bingham county property in 1918 and took up his abode in the Boise valley, purchasing his present ranch northwest of Meridian. Though comprising only forty acres, the latter place is no doubt of greater value than that which he formerly owned. He conducts the ranch as a dairy farm, having at present fifteen head of Jersey cows. Success has attended his undertakings, for he is a man of industry, enterprise and progressiveness who well merits recognition among the representative and substantial citizens of Ada county.

On the 29th of June, 1898, in Ogden, Utah, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Lydia H. Stephens, who was born in Salt Lake City, October 23, 1879. Her parents, Frederick and Mary M. (Hadley) Stephens, both of whom were born in England, came to the United States as Mormon converts and were married in Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have become parents of seven children. Mary Margaret, the eldest, was born April 2, 1900, and on the 22d of May, 1917, was married. She now has one child, Gwendolyn Ivora, whose birth occurred January 25, 1919. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Edwards are as follows: William A., whose natal day was January 4, 1904; John Harold, born July 4, 1906; Frederick Stephen, whose birth occurred June 20, 1908; Robert A., Jr., born January 7, 1911; Lorenzo Hadley, born September 23, 1912; and Florence Rilma, who first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 20th of March, 1915.

In his political views Mr. Edwards is a republican, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs. Fraternally he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past quarter of a century, while his wife is a member of the Royal Neighbors. They have gained an extensive acquaintance during the period of their residence in Idaho and are uniformly held in high esteem.

HON. NONA B. CARPENTER.

Hon. Nona B. Carpenter, who follows farming and stock raising in Nez Perce county and is now controlling extensive interests along that line, was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, June 7, 1873, a son of Manzo and Frances (Farley) Carpenter, both of whom have passed away. The father died in the state of Minnesota during the early boyhood of N. B. Carpenter and the mother afterward became the wife of George Edwards, who proved a devoted father to the subject of this review. Mr. Edwards is now a resident of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, but the mother passed away at Lewiston, Idaho, March 2, 1907.

Nona B. Carpenter was a little child when his parents removed to Minnesota and there he was reared and educated, pursuing a course of study in the public schools. In 1888 the entire family, consisting of the stepfather, the mother and the children, removed to Oregon, and in 1898 Mr. Carpenter of this review came to Idaho, after having been a resident of Oregon for a decade. For twenty-one years he has resided on the Nez Perce Indian reservation, in Nez Perce county, and is engaged in farming and stock raising. He annually gathers large crops of grain and likewise raises a large number of cattle and hogs. He gives his attention to the development of a farm of seven hundred and eighty acres, of which about six hundred acres is under cultivation. His grain crops are largely wheat and barley and his annual yield is gratifying. He owns a part of the farm but the balance he has under lease, it belonging to the Nez Perce Indian tribe. He raises many thousands of bushels of small grain every year, his wheat, oats and barley crop for 1918 amounting to eight thousand bushels. He also adds materially to his annual income through the raising of beef cattle and hogs.

On the 10th of October, 1896, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Bertha Beatrice Galbraith, a native of Oregon, who was there reared and educated. She is a daughter of George Galbraith, who was also born in Oregon and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have become parents of seven living children, five sons and two daughters.



HON. NONA B. CARPENTER

namely, Oscar, Walter, Bennie, Frances, Eunice, George and Ernest, whose ages range from twenty-one to four years. The eldest son, Oscar, is married but the others are all at home.

In his political views Mr. Carpenter is an earnest republican and has ever given stalwart support to the party since reaching adult age but is now holding his first political position. He was elected to the state legislature in the fall of 1918, defeating a democrat who was born and reared in Nez Perce county and is acknowledged one of the popular citizens. This speaks volumes for the popularity of Mr. Carpenter and attests the confidence reposed in him by his fellow men. He is most loyal to the trust and is proving a capable working member of the house. He is now serving as chairman of the committee on schools and public lands and is a member of the committees on educational institutions, appropriations and fish and game. He works for the best interests of the commonwealth with the same thoroughness that he manifests in the conduct of his private business affairs and along both lines has made substantial progress.

FLETCHER A. HAWES.

Fletcher A. Hawes, who is engaged in ranching in Owyhee county not far from Bruneau, was born in Boise, Idaho, January 29, 1870, a son of Benjamin F. and Margaret Hawes, who were natives of Ohio, where they were reared and married. In 1863 they removed westward to Oregon, but afterward returned to Boise and later settled at Idaho City, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade. At a subsequent period he again became a resident of Boise, where he engaged in the butchering business, remaining an active factor in that line of trade in the capital city until he retired. He died in 1910 at the age of sixty-seven years.

The boyhood days of Fletcher A. Hawes were largely passed in Boise and he pursued his education in the schools of that city. When twenty years of age he removed to Bruneau, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, and for fifteen years he successfully followed cattle raising. For the past eight years, however, he has given his attention to general ranching, producing excellent crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

In 1894 Mr. Hawes was united in marriage to Miss Eva S. Strickland, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John L. and Alice (Wilson) Strickland, who were farming people and came to Idaho in 1890. Her father has now passed away, but her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hawes have four children: Elmer, Theodore, Margaret and Rodney. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Hawes gives his political support to the republican party. From pioneer times the Hawes family has borne its part in the work of Idaho's development and improvement. In 1879 F. A. Hawes, an uncle of Fletcher A. Hawes, for whom he was named, was killed by the Indians. The family experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer times, but Mr. Hawes of this review has lived to witness many changes as the work of development and improvement has been carried steadily forward and he is today one of the successful ranchmen of the Bruneau valley, recognized as a progressive citizen and a man whose many sterling qualities have gained for him a large circle of warm friends.

C. L. DITTEMORE.

C. L. Dittmore has for seven years been secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Coeur d'Alene and in recognition of his services in this connection he has been made a life member, an honor which has been conferred upon only one other. He is also connected with the Lakeside Furniture Company of Coeur d'Alene and is a most progressive and enterprising business*man and capable official. He was born near Santa Rosa, California, February 17, 1870, and is a son of Lewis T. and Marilla E. (Hall) Dittmore, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois. The father crossed the plains in a prairie schooner drawn by oxen in 1850 and he went as a pioneer settler to Dayton, Washington, where he took up government land. In 1890 he removed to Idaho, settling near Hayden Lake, in the Coeur d'Alene country, and the family has since been promi-

nently known here. He has served as county commissioner and is one of the stalwart supporters of the democratic party.

While in Dayton, Washington, C. L. Dittmore attended the public schools and afterwards continued his education in a business college at Spokane in 1894. He took up the printing business, however, in 1888, and followed that before coming to Idaho. For seven years he was engaged in general merchandising after becoming a resident of Coeur d'Alene and in 1913 he was chosen for the position of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Back of this lies a most progressive public spirit. He has even been keen and earnest to do anything for the improvement of Coeur d'Alene and his work as secretary of the chamber has been a labor of love. He was also secretary of the first four regattas held in Coeur d'Alene and he has been largely responsible for many of the progressive public movements which have marked the development and upbuilding of the city.

Mr. Dittmore is numbered among the prominent members of the Knights of Pythias and for ten years was master of finance. He has also been very active in the Pythian Grand Lodge of Idaho and he belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 1254, of Coeur d'Alene. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and to render public service as a private citizen. He is today one of the best known men of the Coeur d'Alene country and there is no one more active in furthering the progress and improvement of this section than he. Mr. Dittmore is particularly well known as a champion of good roads and there is no well formulated plan for the advancement and progress of his section of the state that does not receive his endorsement and support.

RICHARD B. FRENCH.

Richard B. French, filling the position of county commissioner of Blaine county and making his home at Hailey, was born in Idaho City, Idaho, July 4, 1873, his parents being Richard and Ann (Large) French, the former a native of Kingston, New Hampshire, while the latter was born in Ireland. The father made the trip around Cape Horn to California and in 1858 he took up the occupation of mining, while in 1862 he removed to Florence, Idaho, where he was also identified with mining interests. In 1865 he removed to Idaho City, where he engaged in placer mining for a number of years, but becoming ill of rheumatism he went east and passed away at Haverhill, Massachusetts, when sixty-two years of age. His wife, who had also made the trip around Cape Horn to California in the early days, died at Broadford, Idaho, when sixty-two years of age. Their marriage had been celebrated in Florence in 1864. Mr. French gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

Richard B. French spent his boyhood days at Idaho City to the age of six years and then went to California, where he resided until he reached the age of seventeen. In 1889 he located at Bellevue, Blaine county, Idaho, where he followed mining until 1914, when he removed to Hailey and took charge of the Croesus mine. In 1918 and 1919 he engaged in the real estate business in Hailey. In 1917 he was appointed one of the county commissioners of Blaine county and is still filling that position. His political support has always been given to the democratic party.

In 1904 Mr. French was married to Miss Katherine Roberts, a native of Wales and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Williams) Roberts, who came to the United States during the girlhood days of their daughter. Mrs. French, taking up their abode in Bellevue, Idaho. Both Mr. and Mrs. French have now been residents of this state for a long period and have been interested witnesses of its growth and development, Mr. French at all times bearing his part in the work of general improvement and progress.

HERMAN A. SHELLENBERGER.

Herman A. Shellenberger, manager of the Boise branch of the Mutual Creamery Company, was born at Fort Scott, Kansas, August 20, 1874, a son of Herman S. and Elizabeth (Askey) Shellenberger, who were natives of Pennsylvania but were married in Illinois. The father, who was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, taught school in early

manhood and later devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. For eight years he was principal of the schools of Fort Scott, Kansas. He has now passed away, but the mother survives him and is living at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Herman A. Shellenberger was reared upon a farm near Red Oak, Iowa, and after completing the courses taught in the public schools he spent one year in the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames. He was also a student in an Iowa normal school and in early manhood he became identified with the creamery business at Fostoria, Iowa. He has been active in this line of business to a greater or less extent from the age of twenty-four years in Iowa, Michigan and Idaho. In Michigan he spent five years in the dairy and fruit department of the state as inspector and in 1908 he came to Idaho, having in the meantime spent two years in the province of Alberta, Canada, where he was engaged in the cattle business. His residence in Boise dates from 1913. He was formerly manager of the Boise Cooperative Creamery Company, but in 1916 resigned that position to become manager of the Boise branch of the Mutual Creamery Company, a large concern that has a chain of twelve creameries in eight different states, with general headquarters at Salt Lake City. The business is one of importance. The plant on South Ninth street was erected in 1913 and is an imposing solid concrete structure of generous proportions, equipped throughout with modern machinery and facilities for the making of Pasteurized creamery butter of the highest quality. The plant is a valuable addition to Boise's industrial enterprises and under Mr. Shellenberger's able management is experiencing a successful career.

On the 10th of March, 1896, at Fostoria, Iowa, Mr. Shellenberger was married to Miss Hilda Hansen, a native of that place, and they have become parents of a son and a daughter, Floyd and Myrtle, aged respectively eighteen and thirteen years. Mr. Shellenberger is a member and one of the directors of the Boise Commercial Club and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for the man whom he regards as best qualified for office, and he has personally never been a candidate for official preferment. His time has been fully occup'ed by his business affairs and his energy has brought him to the creditable position which he is now filling.

JOHN A. KOFOED.

John A. Kofoed, clerk of the district court, recorder and auditor of Franklin county, was born in Weston, that county, February 19, 1867, a son of Hans and Thora (Jensen) Kofoed, natives of Denmark. The father came to America in 1857 and on reaching this country went to Lehi, Utah, crossing the plains with the famous handcart company, while his wife made the journey by ox team but walked most of the way. He worked at his trade of shoemaker in the winter months and followed farming during the summer seasons. About 1864 he removed to that part of Oneida county, Idaho, which is now Franklin county, and there he acquired a tract of land near Weston, which he operated for the remainder of his life, his death occurring February 27, 1882. He was always active in the affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and held various offices in the church, among others being president of high priests. His widow died in April, 1890.

John A. Kofoed was reared and educated in Franklin county. In 1890 he took up a homestead northwest of Weston, which he improved and operated until 1913, when Franklin county was organized. He was appointed to his present office by the governor and has been reelected at each succeeding election since that year, giving the utmost satisfaction to all concerned.

In December, 1889, Mr. Kofoed was married to Rozilpho Campbell and five children were born to them, as follows: Rosella, John A., Eugene, Thora and Naomi. Mrs. Kofoed died November 27, 1901, and on October 2, 1907, Mr. Kofoed married Iva M. Crockett by whom he has two children: Alease and Weldon. One of Mr. Kofoed's sons operates the farm, which he still owns. During the World war John A. enlisted in November, 1917, becoming a member of the Forty-seventh Regiment Machine Gun Company, and during his service of seven months in France went over the top no less than five times. He was in Germany with the Army of Occupation for sixteen months. Eugene enlisted in August, 1918, and was in the service for eight months.

Mr. Kofoed gives his support to the democratic party, and his church affiliation is with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for which he went on a mission

to the northern states in 1889 and returned two years later. He served as clerk of the Weston board of town trustees and also as constable. He has always given earnest attention to the best interests of the community in which he lives.

HENRY A. SAMPSON.

Henry A. Sampson of the Lakeside Furniture Company, conducting an extensive furniture store in Coeur d'Alene, was born in Albany, Missouri, January 27, 1871, his parents being Lewis and Nancy (Stark) Sampson, while the grandfather was Rodam Stark, a soldier of the war of 1812, who was a native of Virginia. Lewis Sampson was born in Clay county, Missouri, and his wife was a native of Kentucky. He followed farming near Albany and for many years lived in Gentry county, Missouri, where his father planted the first corn raised in that section of the state. Lewis Sampson was very actively and helpfully identified with the moral progress of the community, being a sincere and active member of the Christian church.

Henry A. Sampson attended the public and high schools of Albany, Missouri, and when eighteen years of age became connected with the furniture trade in Walla Walla, Washington, where he remained for thirteen years. On the 6th of April, 1906, he came to Coeur d'Alene, where he established a furniture store, being now the leading dealer in this line in Kootenai county, carrying an extensive, attractive and carefully selected stock.

Mr. Sampson was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Carey, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, whose people were representatives of an old family of Cass county, Missouri. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sampson occupy a prominent social position and have been identified with many interests contributing to the welfare of the community and the uplift of the individual. Mrs. Sampson compiled a history of all the soldiers who went from Coeur d'Alene to the World war. Mr. Sampson is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president from 1916 until 1919, and he is one of but two life members of the organization. He has also been president of the Merchants' Association, which he aided in organizing. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1916 he was a member of the county central committee and has done much to further the interests of the democratic organization in the state. He belongs to the Rowing Club, has been a member of the Regatta Association, is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. During the war period his patriotic service ranked him as one hundred per cent American. He took part in all the drives and in every plan and project to sustain financially the government and promote the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field.

CHARLES D. GOASLIND.

Charles D. Goaslind, a well known and prominent citizen of Preston, Franklin county, at present and for some years past filling the office of county assessor and otherwise identified with public affairs, was born in Richmond, Utah, November 18, 1860, a son of John and Susan (Allen) Goaslind, the father being a native of Kentucky and the mother of Illinois. John Goaslind, who was a millwright by trade, crossed the plains to Utah about 1854 and his wife also made the journey to that state with Mormon emigrants. He built the first sawmill in Salt Lake valley and also built other sawmills and grist mills in that district. In 1864, when Franklin county, Idaho, was still a part of Oneida county, he located there and at Franklin built the first sawmill and the first grist mill erected in the state. Franklin is admitted to be the oldest town in the state and Mr. Goaslind continued to reside there to the end of his life. He continued to engage in the sawmill and grist mill business and also operated a threshing outfit and sometimes turned his hand to surveying. He took an active interest in the affairs of the Mormon church. He died in June, 1878. His widow is still living, making her home at Logan, Utah.

Charles D. Goaslind was reared in Franklin county, the district schools of which he attended, later taking a course in the Brigham Young College, at Logan, Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. Following his graduation he was made

clerk of the Oneida stake, which office he held for sixteen years, and at the same time he was employed as bookkeeper, at which occupation he continued to work for a considerable period. He was then appointed as state insurance commissioner and ex officio state examiner, remaining in that position for two terms. The appointment was first made by Governor Gooding and he was reappointed by Governor Brady. On his return home, he followed farming until 1915, when he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as county assessor, and in the fall of 1916 he was elected to that office, bringing to his duties a keen business sagacity, which has given satisfaction to all who are affected by the scope of his official work.

In March, 1885, Mr. Goaslind was married to Clara Parkinson, and they became the parents of one child, Charles Earl, born in April, 1889. Mrs. Goaslind died in January, 1897, and February 23, 1898, he was married to Carrie C. Parkinson, a sister of his first wife, and to that marriage four children were born: Clara P., Carol P., Ione and George D. Mr. Goaslind is an ardent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is high counselor of the Oneida stake, which position he also filled before he went to work for the state. In 1885 he went to England on a mission for the church and returned in 1887. Politically he gives his support to the republican party, the principles of which he warmly advocates, and in all matters intended to advance the public welfare he is generally found lending a helping hand.

MAJOR FRANCIS LEO QUIGLEY, M. D.

Major Francis Leo Quigley, whose official title is the indication of the active service which he rendered to his country in the World war, is successfully practicing his profession in Wallace, where he located in 1906. He has been and is the surgeon for many of the important corporations in this section of the state and has gained high professional standing. A native of Kansas, he was born at Salina, October 21, 1879, his parents being John B. and Maggie T. (Murray) Quigley.

Residing at the place of his nativity during the period of his boyhood and youth, he there attended school and afterward became a student in St. Mary's College, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1900. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view became a student in the medical department of the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and was graduated with the M. D. degree as an alumnus of 1904. He then entered the Georgetown University Hospital, where for two months he served as interne, and next became resident physician at St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Joseph, Missouri. Three months later he was appointed to the United States Marine Hospital service, being stationed first as assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital at Portland, Maine, and later in the Marine Hospitals of New York and Boston. When fifteen months had passed in that connection he came to Idaho and on the 1st of January, 1906, took up the duties of assistant to Dr. France of Wardner, chief surgeon of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Company. In the following December, however, he resigned his position and removed to Wallace, being made a member of the staff of Providence Hospital. He is recognized as an able and learned physician who has steadily progressed in his profession, daily acquiring added skill as a surgeon and diagnostician. In 1909 he became surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, also for the Federal Mining & Smelting Company, the Hecla Mining Company, the Snowstorm, Hunter and Interstate Mining Companies and the Coeur d'Alene Iron Works. In 1907 he was appointed assistant county physician of Shoshone county and two years later was advanced to the position of county physician and health officer, serving until 1911. His various duties as surgeon for the different corporations with which he is professionally identified, the responsibilities of the public offices that he has held and a large private practice have kept him constantly busy. He does not hesitate to sacrifice his personal comfort and welfare for the good of his patients and is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties.

Dr. Quigley was united in marriage to Miss Savage, a daughter of Jeremiah M. Savage, one of the pioneers of the Coeur d'Alene mining district, who came here in 1883 and engaged in placer mining. Dr. and Mrs. Quigley have three children: Virginia, Genevieve and Marion.

In politics Dr. Quigley is an earnest republican, active in support of the principles of the party. In the hour of crisis, when the good of the country transcended all par-

tianship, he did not hesitate to give the strongest support and allegiance to his government and was commissioned a captain of the Medical Corps of the United States army in July, 1918. He organized and was commanding officer of Base Hospital No. 106, later was transferred to Base Hospital No. 106 and then to Greenleaf Hospital No. 121. He went to Camp Wheeler in September, 1918, and subsequently to Camp Upton. He sailed for France with Base Hospital Unit No. 126, which he had organized, and arrived overseas in November, proceeding to Vannes (Morbihan), France, where he had charge of a base hospital. He served in France until July, 1919, and was promoted to the rank of major.

Dr. Quigley is a member of Wallace Lodge No. 331, B. P. O. E., also of the Modern Woodmen of America and the United Commercial Travelers of Kansas. He is grand knight of the Knights of Columbus in Wallace Lodge, having held the office for seven years, and for two years he was state deputy of the order. He is commander of Herschel V. Edwards Post of the American Legion and is president of the Shoshone County Medical Society. He belongs to the National Geographic Society and his interests are broad and varied. He has made rapid progress in his professional work and his ability has gained for him a position of prominence as a surgeon of northern Idaho.

F. S. SCOBEE.

F. S. Scobee, a well-known representative of insurance interests in Idaho, maintaining offices at Mullan, Wallace and Burke, Shoshone county, was born at Paris, Missouri, January 15, 1883. He there pursued his education in the public schools and also attended the National Business College at Quincy, Illinois. In early life he took up the study of telegraphy and became an operator on the Burlington & Hannibal Railroad, filling that position for four years. In 1906 he arrived in Idaho, establishing his home at Mullan. For seven years he was connected with the United Stores Company and in 1914 he established an insurance agency, since which time he has handled all kinds of insurance. He has written a large number of policies and with every phase of the business is thoroughly familiar, his success resulting from his close application and indefatigable enterprise.

In 1908 Mr. Scobee was united in marriage to Miss Willie Shields, of Mullan, a daughter of W. R. Shields, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Fraternally Mr. Scobee is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership being in Lodge No. 331. He belongs to Mullan Lodge No. 50, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now worshipful master. He is also a member of Mulida Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; of the Scottish Rite Consistory at Coeur d'Alene; and of the Mystic Shrine at Spokane. He is interested in affairs relating to the upbuilding and progress of the city and has served as a member of the city council. He is likewise a member of the Shoshone County Council of Defense. Those who know Mr. Scobee never for a moment question his loyalty to or earnest support of any cause which he espouses, and when his aid is needed along the line of general welfare it is freely given.

HENRY P. GLINDEMAN.

Henry P. Glindeman, mayor of Coeur d'Alene and one of the most active and progressive business men of the city, widely known as the secretary and treasurer of the Coeur d'Alene Grain & Milling Company, was born in San Francisco, June 23, 1886. His parents, John and Anna (Wittorf) Glindeman, were both natives of Germany. The father, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, died at Walla Walla, Washington, November 9, 1909. The mother came to the United States when only two years of age, while the father was a youth of sixteen when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He became a farm hand in California and in 1898 removed to Latah, Washington, where he took up the occupation of farming, winning notable success in that connection and gaining a place among the prominent agriculturists of that region, there residing until his death. His widow afterward removed to Coeur d'Alene, where she now makes her home. Her younger son, Herbert L., was a member of Battery B of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery during the World war and was on duty in France for

nineteen months. He is now a prominent member of the American Legion of Coeur d'Alene.

Henry P. Glindeman attended the schools of San Francisco and of Latah, Washington, and afterward pursued a course in a business college at Spokane. His identification with Coeur d'Alene dates from 1905, at which time he took up clerical work here. His developing powers, business experience, enterprise and laudable ambition at length qualified him for important service in the business world and in 1910 he became the secretary and treasurer of the Coeur d'Alene Grain & Milling Company, wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of flour, cereals and by-products. This is one of the important productive industries and commercial interests of Coeur d'Alene. The business has been thoroughly systematized, the plant splendidly equipped, and the results achieved have been most satisfactory, owing to the enterprising methods of Mr. Glindeman and his associates.

In 1908 Mr. Glindeman was married to Miss Laura M. Buchanan, of Litchfield, Minnesota, and they have three children: Lucile H., Portia M. and William H. In fraternal relations Mr. Glindeman is widely known. He belongs to Kootenai Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master and now the secretary. He is also past commander of the Knight Templar Commandery No. 8, a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine at Spokane, and has been grand marshal of the grand lodge of Idaho and grand senior warden of the grand commandery. He likewise belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1254 of Coeur d'Alene. He has been very active in civic affairs, especially in support of the projects promoted by the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is an earnest republican and from 1915 to 1917 was president of the school board of Coeur d'Alene. During the World war he was very active in all the drives in support of the federal government and for the interests of the soldiers in camp and field and was captain of a team in District No. 4 and at all times was very successful in putting his district over the top. In 1919 he was elected mayor of Coeur d'Alene by acclamation and is giving to the city an administration that is effective in its support of all valuable civic interests and far-reaching in its results.

FRANK A. SWANSON.

Frank A. Swanson, a rancher and orchardist living six miles west of Boise, was born in Sweden, July 5, 1869. His parents, both of whom are now deceased, never came to the United States. The son remained a resident of Sweden to the age of fifteen years and then came alone to the new world, his maternal grandparents, Swan and Christina Gabrielson, being at that time residents of Henry county, Illinois. Frank A. Swanson made his way direct to their home and resided with them until he had attained his majority. In 1894 he went to Burt county, Nebraska, and engaged in farming on his own account, there carrying on agricultural pursuits for ten years upon a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land which he owned during the latter part of his residence in that section. He paid fifteen dollars per acre for this land at a time when all acreage property was very cheap and when corn sold for but a few cents per bushel. At length he disposed of his farm in Nebraska in 1903 and came to Idaho, since which time he has been a resident of the Boise valley, continuously devoting his attention to farm work. In 1905 he bought his present ranch six miles west of Boise, becoming owner of a forty-acre tract of unimproved land, upon which there were no buildings, no orchards and in fact there was no indication of development of any kind save that fences had been built. Today this is an excellent property, highly improved with splendid buildings, including a large silo. Five acres of the land is in bearing orchard, all of the fruit trees having been planted by Mr. Swanson. The ranch is situated in a district where property is valued at from three to seven hundred dollars per acre. In 1906 the Boise-Nampa Interurban Railway was built past his door and this adds much to the value of his place, bringing him into immediate connection with the city through excellent transportation facilities. Mr. Swanson keeps about twelve good dairy cows of the Holstein breed and altogether his farm is an excellent property.

On the 15th of March, 1910, Mr. Swanson was married to Mrs. Ida Ross, née Smith, and they now have one daughter, Luella Ross Swanson. The parents and daughter are members of the Christian church of Ustick and are much interested in the moral progress and development of the community.

Mr. Swanson is a member of the Woodmen of the World and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife give their political support to the republican party and while in Nebraska he held the office of road overseer. Mrs. Swanson is much interested in the suppression of the liquor traffic and is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which she has been the president, and also belongs to the Apple Blossom Club of Ustick. She was born in Carroll county, Missouri, September 24, 1868, a daughter of the Rev. John D. Smith, a member of the Christian church and a veteran of the Civil war, who served with the rank of captain during the last year of the conflict, having been commissioned captain of Company C, Fifth Kentucky Cavalry. He passed away about thirty years ago. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ellen Denton, died about six years ago. Their daughter, Mrs. Swanson, has made for herself a most creditable and enviable position in the social circles of Ustick and vicinity, while Mr. Swanson has gained a most creditable place as a rancher and orchardist. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. He has never returned to Sweden since first crossing the Atlantic and as the years have passed has embraced the opportunities and advantages here offered until in the course of years he has gained substantial success in connection with the production of crops and the raising of fruit in Ada county.

HON. CHARLES W. BOOTH.

Hon. Charles W. Booth, filling the office of state senator from Lewis county, follows the occupation of farming as a life work and has made his home in Idaho since 1895. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, April 15, 1866, and is the eldest son of John and Sarah Ann (Wilcox) Booth, who removed with their family to the state of Minnesota, where he spent his youth upon a farm and during that period acquired his early education in district schools. He left school at the age of seventeen and when nineteen years of age made his way westward to the state of Washington, where he resided for eleven years, devoting his attention to general farming.

In 1895 Mr. Booth took up his abode in Lewis county, Idaho, which was then a part of old Nez Perce county, and through the intervening years he has continued his farm work and has also conducted other important business interests. He is now the vice president of the Union State Bank at Nezperce, which was organized in the parlor of his own home. He is likewise the vice president of the Nezperce-Rochdale Company, a concern that operates three grain elevators and also owns a large hardware and implement store at Nezperce. Mr. Booth is likewise a vice president of the Tri-State Terminal Company, with head offices at Seattle, Washington, and is the general sales agent of the Farmers Union Enterprises of the Northwest, a concern whose business amounts to about five million dollars a year. This concern has ten branches, scattered over Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Mr. Booth is likewise active in the Farmers Union, an organization that covers the counties of Nez Perce, Lewis and Clearwater, and has been the president of this society since it was organized, or for a period of ten years. Besides all of these important activities which claim his attention he managed his farm and operated a threshing machine while his three sons were in the army, thus taking up the labors in which he would have had their assistance. He is a director of the Nezperce & Idaho Railroad, a line fourteen miles in length, and there is scarcely a feature that has to do with the development, upbuilding and improvement of his section of the state in which he is not deeply and helpfully interested.

Yet these only constitute certain phases of Mr. Booth's activities. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the Community church of Nezperce, which is a union of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of the place. They occupy a fine new building and Mr. Booth takes a helpful part in promoting the church work and is contributing to its support. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Woodmen of the World. He closely studies the vital political and public problems and has taken an advanced stand upon many questions of deep concern to community and state. He is now one of the five directors of the Non-Partisan League of the state of Idaho and was elected on the ticket of that organization to the office of state senator in the fall of 1918, being recognized as the leader among the farmers of his county who favor the non-partisan attitude in political affairs. He has again and again been called to leadership along the various lines of activity to which he has directed his efforts. This is as true in his fraternal relations as in other connections, for he has served



HON. CHARLES W. BOOTH

as council commander of Nezperce Camp, No. 445, of the Woodmen of the World, for twelve consecutive terms, and for two terms he was chancellor commander of Americus Lodge, No. 43, K. P., and was twice its representative to the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Idaho.

On the 21st of January, 1890, Mr. Booth was married to Miss Annie Laura Peterson, of Troy, Idaho, a native of Indiana and a daughter of a Civil war veteran who served in the Union army and who came to Idaho from the state of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Booth have become parents of four children, Herbert L., William H., John M. and Ethel M., the last named the wife of Frank Collins. All of the sons were in the military service of the country during the recent war and one of them, William H., was killed September 30, 1918, when twenty-four years of age, while participating in action. Herbert was at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, while John M. was in Belgium with the United States forces, connected with the veterinary department. William was a corporal of the Three Hundred and Sixty-second United States Infantry, of the Ninety-first Division. Mr. and Mrs. Booth also have two grandchildren, Charles and John Collins, aged respectively seven and five years.

Throughout his entire life Senator Booth has been an indefatigable worker. He attacks everything with contagious enthusiasim, which, combined with his sound judgment, has again and again placed him in positions of leadership. His chief diversion is the Farmers Union activities and the Non-Partisan League movement. He is one of the most active of the men of the state along these lines. He was three times a delegate to the national conventions of the Farmers Union and was one of the committee that went to Washington, D. C., in February, 1918, to secure the establishment of a primary market for wheat for the Pacific coast states. The object of the trip was accomplished, the market being established at Portland, Oregon. He was also a delegate to the national convention of the Non-Partisan League at St. Paul, Minnesota, in December, 1918. He closely studies the questions which are to the statesman and the man of affairs of deep import and upon all vital problems he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

ADDISON A. CRANE.

Addison A. Crane, president of the Exchange National Bank of Coeur d'Alene and thus active in directing the financial policy of this district—a policy which is contributing to its substantial development, not only deserves mention by reason of the place which he has made in business circles but also by reason of the part which he has taken in support of public affairs having to do with the welfare, interests and upbuilding of the state. He was born at Roseburg, Oregon, June 16, 1861, his parents being S. W. and Elizabeth (Jones) Crane. The father, a native of Wisconsin, came to the west with his parents in the Hays train that made the overland trip in 1852, settling at Winchester, Oregon. There S. W. Crane was married at the age of eighteen years to Miss Elizabeth Jones, who had journeyed to the northwest with her parents in the overland train commanded by Jake Jones. Mr. Crane was a pioneer blacksmith at Winchester and also took up land from the government. He went through all of the stirring scenes, thrilling experiences and hardships of frontier life and aided substantially in laying the foundation for present-day progress and improvement in the northwest. In 1859 he removed to Roseburg, Oregon, and operated a sawmill on the Umpqua river, also conducting a large general store in the town. He was classed with the prominent and progressive citizens of that locality, where he remained until his removal to Portland. At a still later period he became a resident of Spokane, Washington, where he was engaged in the printing business, and in 1891 he arrived in Idaho, taking up his abode at Harrison. His business enterprise and progressiveness soon gained him rank with the prominent merchants of that place. His political endorsement was given to the republican party. His demise occurred at Harrison, this state, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years.

Addison A. Crane attended the public schools of Roseburg, Oregon, and also Bishop Scott's school in Portland. He entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge Watson of the latter city. On the 5th of March, 1891, he took up his abode at Harrison, Idaho, and in connection with his brother, W. E. Crane, secured as a homestead claim the present town site of Harrison at the time of the opening of the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation. He entered upon the practice of law in Harrison and also was

prominent in connection with its public and political activities, laboring effectively and earnestly to promote the general welfare. Endorsing the republican party, he did effective work to promote its successes and several times was made a delegate to its state conventions. He was connected with the Bank of Harrison until 1915, when he removed to Coeur d'Alene to accept the presidency of the Exchange National Bank of this city. Through the intervening years he has remained at the head of the institution, largely shaping its policy and making it one of the strong moneyed concerns of this section of the state. He has other large and important business interests and his contribution to the upbuilding of his section has been important and extensive. Again he has figured prominently in connection with public affairs. In 1908 he was made a presidential elector and he had previously, in 1892, served as a member of the state legislature. He studies closely the vital problems and issues of the day and his support of any measure is an assured proof of his belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government or as an element in the general growth and development of the district and commonwealth.

At Moscow, Idaho, Mr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Elzata Towns, who was born in Missouri. They have become parents of two children, Fred D. and Lois A. The elder, born November 24, 1895, was graduated from the public schools of Coeur d'Alene and from Columbia University, in which he completed a law course. He then engaged in law practice in Coeur d'Alene until after America's entrance into the World war. He went to France as a member of Battery C., One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, the Idaho infantry being transformed into a field artillery regiment at Camp Mills. He landed at Havre, France, December 24, 1917, was trained at Camp Souge and Cleremont-Ferrand, proceeding to the front July 6, 1918. He took part in the battle of Chateau Thierry on the 9th of July, was on active duty in the Vesle region at St. Mihiel, the Meuse and in the Argonne, serving as a corporal. He went into Germany with the army of occupation and was among those who thus demonstrated the splendid fighting qualities of the American army—an army that was raised and trained in an incredibly short time and which proved that valor is not a matter of training alone but a matter of the spirit—an almost spontaneous response to the needs of the hour in support of a principle. With his command he returned home and he has been active in the organization of the American Legion, serving on the executive committee. He belongs also to the Masons and to the Elks, while Addison A. Crane is also connected with those organizations. The family is one of prominence in Coeur d'Alene. Addison A. Crane long maintaining a position among those substantial citizens who have contributed so largely to the improvement and development of the northwest.

JOHN NEWTON ALLEY, M. D.

Dr. John Newton Alley, a specialist on the treatment of diseases of the chest and recognized as one of the eminent members of the medical profession in Idaho, who in 1915 was president of the Idaho Medical Society, was born at Delano, Minnesota, June 6, 1872, his parents being John and Lucy G. Alley. In the public schools of Pennsylvania he began his education, which he continued in the Monongahela College of Pennsylvania, there winning the Bachelor of Science degree in 1893. He prepared for his professional career as a student in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and won his M. D. degree in 1896. Throughout the intervening period, covering almost a quarter of a century, he has continued in the active practice of his profession. He was connected with the United States Tubercular Service from 1901 until 1916 and he has always specialized in diseases of the chest, having come to be recognized as an authority in connection therewith. He was made a member of the local and advisory boards during the World war as special examiner for diseases of the chest, his ability in that direction being thus recognized. The public offices which he has held have always been in the direct path of his profession. From 1916 until 1920 he was secretary of the board of health of Nez Perce county, Idaho, and was president of the board of health of Marshall county, West Virginia, from 1896 until 1898. He is also a member of the United States pension board at Lewiston, is a member of the Clinic of Lewiston and is a valued representative of the Idaho Medical Society, which in 1915 honored him with election to the presidency. His business connections outside of professional lines have been limited to a directorship in the Bank of Benwood, at Benwood, West Virginia, since 1898.

On the 16th of August, 1899, at Benwood, Dr. Alley was married to Miss Hallie B. Martin, of that place, a daughter of Mrs. Alice Martin. The children of this marriage are: Ralph Martin, who is a midshipman of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; John Newton; Alice Virginia; and Frances Elizabeth.

In his political views Dr. Alley has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to various Masonic bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Lewiston Commercial Club and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder and clerk of the session. He is actuated in all that he does by high ideals and his life work has been far-reaching, beneficial and resultant.

HENRY H. DUTTON, M. D.

Dr. Henry H. Dutton is a well known physician and surgeon of Hailey, where he has built up a gratifying practice. He was born in Barton, Vermont, on the 11th of July, 1888, a son of Chauncey and Elizabeth (Gudsell) Dutton. The period of his boyhood was passed in the Green Mountain state and he supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in Barton Academy, while subsequently he attended Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. He next became a student in Dean Academy of Franklin, Massachusetts, and then matriculated in the University of Vermont, where he entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery. In the fall of 1914 he made his way to San Jose, California, and for two years was an interne in the Santa Clara County Hospital, after which he opened an office at Bellevue, Blaine county, Idaho. Thence he came to Hailey and has here since remained, his practice steadily growing as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

In 1916 Dr. Dutton was united in marriage to Miss Anna McHugh, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Patrick McHugh. In politics the Doctor is independent, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has won an enviable reputation in both professional and social circles during the period of his residence at Hailey and is widely recognized as a young physician of pronounced ability and worth.

JAMES WARD DAVIS.

A very general feeling of regret was expressed among the citizens of Preston when the late James W. Davis, a well known teacher, passed away on May 14, 1914. He was born at Clifton, Franklin county, Idaho, December 23, 1882, a son of Riley and Janette (McMarrin) Davis. The father is a native of Iowa and was one of the pioneer Mormons who settled in Utah. While yet a boy he came to Franklin county, Idaho, where he has engaged in farming and stockraising ever since, being generally regarded as one of the most successful and prosperous farmers in his part of the county. He is an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is interested in all its good works. His wife died in 1894.

James W. Davis was reared in Franklin county, the district schools of which he attended, later going to the high school at Logan, Utah, and finishing at the State Agricultural College at Logan. He then entered on his life work as a teacher and taught school in Clifton and Dayton, Idaho. He gave his best services to the youth placed under his supervision and performed his duties with zeal and fidelity to the end of his life, his death taking place May 14, 1914.

On June 5, 1907, Mr. Davis was married to Harriet E. Bybee, a daughter of William J. and Mary E. (Henderson) Bybee, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Utah. Mr. Bybee engaged in farming at Lewiston, Utah, where he bought a tract of land, which he improved and developed, continuing to operate his farm for the remainder of his life. He died June 3, 1919, and his wife passed away October 12, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of four children, namely: Clifford B., born

February 25, 1908; Hilda, September 20, 1909; Cornell Ward, December 3, 1911; and Warda, April 18, 1914.

Mr. Davis was a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, at Clifton, Idaho, up to the time of his death. He was an ardent supporter of the republican party and was chairman of the town central committee for a considerable time. His activities in this direction, as in others, were cut short by his death at the early age of thirty-one years.

In the fall of 1918 Mrs. Harriet E. Davis was elected to the offices of county treasurer and tax collector of Franklin county, the duties of which she has been performing with exceptional ability. She is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is stake board member of the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association, in the affairs of which she takes an active and practical interest and was president of the primary for some time. She gives her support to the republican party and to all movements calculated to improve the social welfare of the community in which she lives.

JESSE M. PARKER.

Jesse M. Parker lives on a ranch comprising thirty-eight acres and situated three and a half miles northwest of Meridian, where he has resided continuously throughout the past eighteen years. He was born in Kosciusko county, Indiana, on the 11th of January, 1860, a son of Reuben and Mary (Rowe) Parker. He lost his father when but six years of age and was reared to manhood on a farm in his native county. In 1881, after attaining his majority, he removed from the Hoosier state to Frontier county, Nebraska, where he continued to reside for twenty years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his interests in Nebraska and subsequently spent a year in California, after which he took up his abode on his present ranch in Ada county. The property is splendidly improved in every particular, showing the careful management and cultivation of an energetic and progressive owner. Mr. Parker raises considerable fruit, including both sweet and sour cherries, and has won an enviable reputation as a successful and enterprising ranchman.

It was while residing in Kosciusko county, Indiana, at the age of twenty-one years, that Mr. Parker was married to Miss Unity Jameson, who passed away in Nebraska, leaving a daughter, now Mrs. Bessie Cavin, of Wilder, Canyon county, Idaho. On the 11th of June, 1907, Mr. Parker was again married, his second union being with Miss Emma Reinhart, whose birth occurred in Kosciusko county, Indiana, July 6, 1865. Her parents, James and Eliza (Smith) Reinhart, are both deceased. Mr. Parker returned to Indiana from Idaho to be married in Kosciusko county. He is a Master Mason and both he and his wife give their political allegiance to the democratic party. They are widely recognized as people of genuine personal worth, while their many sterling traits of character have won them popularity among a large circle of friends.

JOHN H. McGRATH.

John H. McGrath, chairman of the board of commissioners of Ada county, makes his home three miles west of Eagle and has been successfully identified with ranching interests in that county for more than a quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Muskingum, Ohio, December 16, 1869, and he was the first-born of Thomas and Louisa (Greer) McGrath, who had a family of eight children, seven of whom still survive. The father is now living in the vicinity of Eagle with his son George, but the mother passed away in Ada county in 1918.

John H. McGrath was a lad of eleven years when in 1880 he left his native state and accompanied his parents on their removal to Phillips county, Kansas. His education was acquired in the public schools of the Sunflower state and he grew to manhood on a farm in Phillips county. It was also in that county that he was married in 1890 to Miss Maggie Hollingshead, who was born in Iowa in August, 1870. They have become parents of four children, namely: Sadie, who is now the wife of Ross Manchester; Elsie, who is the wife of Roy Gale and resides in Sparta, Oregon; Roy Arthur, who is married and resides near the home of his parents; and Frank Raymond, who is

twenty years of age and is yet under the parental roof. Roy A. McGrath is a veteran of the World war, having served with the Quartermasters Corps in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. McGrath came to Idaho with their two children in 1894 and the former has since been actively identified with ranching interests in the vicinity of Eagle. He has prospered in his undertakings as the years have passed and is now in excellent financial circumstances, owning two fine ranches between Eagle and Star, in Ada county. He also has a number of Holstein dairy cows and his home ranch is well improved in every particular.

In politics Mr. McGrath is a republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to position of public trust. He held the office of road overseer for more than twenty years or until elected county commissioner, in the fall of 1918. This board, of which he is acting as chairman, has recently been entrusted with the expenditure of one million dollars for county roads and in this connection heavy responsibilities devolve upon him, but all who know John H. McGrath feel assured that he will prove equal to the task, for he has had many years' experience in road work. The citizens of Ada county recently voted a million dollar bond issue for the improvement of the roads and the present board of commissioners is now executing two of the largest pieces of road construction ever undertaken in the county, one being the paving of the state highway from Boise to Star by the bitulithic process and the other being the construction of a good road to Arrowrock Dam. These two contracts alone involve about fifty miles of pavement and construction and an expenditure of nearly half a million dollars. Long interested and active in the good roads movement and having been road overseer for more than two decades, Mr. McGrath is peculiarly well fitted for the discharge of his present important duties.

WALTER B. RUSSELL.

Important industrial interests of northern Idaho find a well known and prominent representative in Walter B. Russell of the Russell-Pugh Lumber Company of Harrison. He has been continuously connected with the lumber trade in one phase or another from the age of ten years and his course has been one of steady progression, characterized by a masterly grasp of every duty that has come to him and the utilization of every opportunity that has been presented. He was born in the town of Concord, Vermont, January 18, 1877, and is a representative of one of the old New England families. His parents were C. W. and Ella (Scribner) Russell. The father was born in the Green Mountain state October 10, 1846, and passed away in Harrison, Idaho, October 16, 1902. For a long period he was a lumber merchant of Minnesota. In 1879 he went to Perham, Minnesota, where he became connected with the operation of a sawmill, remaining a prominent resident of that place until 1886, when he came to the northwest, making his way to Spokane, which at that time was but a small town. He took up the manufacture of lumber on Deadman creek and had the first mill on the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad, in which enterprise he was associated with his brother, O. F. Russell. He was also at one time the owner of a mill on the site now occupied by the Washington Mill Company. He organized that company but at length disposed of his interest in the business and began lumbering at Wolfe Lodge on Coeur d'Alene Lake, there establishing business in 1892. He transferred his activities to Harrison in 1895 and operated under the name of the C. W. Russell Lumber Company until his death. He was thus for an extended period actively identified with the development of the lumber business in the northwest. He was, moreover, a most public-spirited citizen and one who did everything in his power to further the temperance cause, standing indisputably in favor of the "drys." In fact he supported all those agencies and interests which make for better manhood and higher standards of citizenship.

Walter B. Russell was educated in the public schools of the northwest and also in the Northwestern Business College at Spokane. From the age of ten years, however, he has largely been dependent upon his own resources, for at that time he began working in the lumber mills owned by his father and throughout the intervening period has been closely identified with lumber manufacturing. As his capability and powers increased he was intrusted more and more largely with responsibility in connection with the management of the business and he is now the secretary and treasurer of the Russell-Pugh Lumber Company and is also connected with the Harrison Box Company and the Harrison Light Company. His business connections have thus con-

stantly broadened in scope and importance and again and again his ability to handle large and complex interests has been demonstrated. He readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential and has been most successful in coordinating seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole.

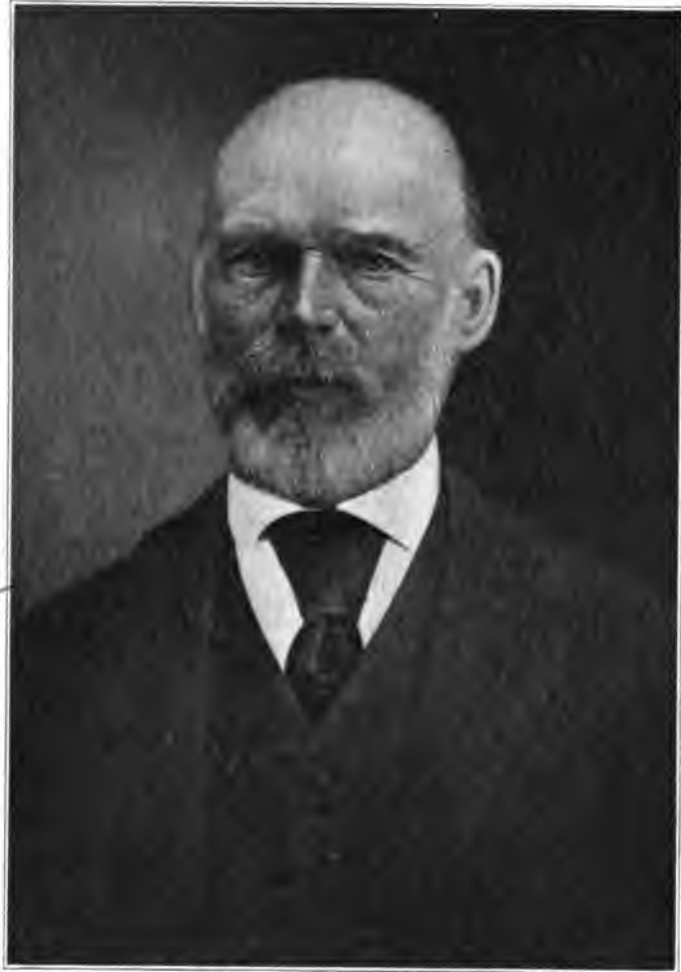
Mr. Russell was married to Miss Lula Kelly, a daughter of H. Kelly, who was born in Mississippi and who in young manhood traveled extensively in South America. He was at different times engaged in business at Greytown, Nicaragua, and in California and eventually made his way northward to Spokane. He took up a homestead at Ross Station, Idaho, and later removed to Harrison, where he engaged in mining and prospecting. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell have been born four children, Charles A., Bernice A., Lois and Howard. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, to the teachings of which they are loyal adherents, while to the support of the church they make generous contribution. Mr. Russell has long been an advocate of prohibition principles, and, while never a politician in the sense of office seeking, he was a member of the first town council of Harrison. All civic affairs are matters of deep interest to him, for he recognizes the possibilities for advancement and improvement along the lines of municipal welfare and he never fails to do his full duty where the upbuilding and benefit of the city and state are involved. The name of Russell has long been associated with the material and moral progress of Idaho and for many years has been a synonym for progressiveness in connection with the development of the lumber industry in the northwest.

FREDERICK POST.

No history of Post Falls would be complete without extended reference to Frederick Post, whose life record is also inseparably interwoven with the development of the northwest. His labors were indeed a valuable asset in the upbuilding and growth of this section of the country and the town of Post Falls will ever stand as a monument to the memory of one who recognized and utilized the natural resources of the district through the continuous development and improvement of the state. He was born in Herburn, Germany, September 16, 1821, a son of F. W. and Ida E. (Schneider) Post. He acquired a good education in the schools of Germany, to the age of fourteen years and then went into the mines. When twenty years of age he joined the army, with which he was connected for seven years, and during the latter part of his military service held the rank of lieutenant. At the close of his army career he was made overseeing officer of the German Engineering Mining Company. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, however, he decided to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and in 1850 came to the United States, settling first in Kendall county, Illinois, where his business enterprise was manifest in various ways. He successfully followed farming, engaged in the operation of lime kilns, also handled a stone quarry and became well known as the owner of saw and flour mills. He likewise constructed a water power plant at Black Hawk cove, which still bears his name. He continued a resident of Illinois for twenty-one years and in 1871 left the Mississippi valley for the northwest. After reaching Idaho he purchased two hundred and ninety-eight acres from an Indian chief where the village of Post Falls now stands. Here he built a dam across the Spokane river and erected the first sawmill of the district. He also platted Post addition to Spokane and he built the first sawmill and flour mills at Spokane, recognition of his connection with the development of the district coming to him in the bestowal of his name upon one of the thoroughfares of the city. He was the organizer and promoter of the Spokane Water Company and thus became connected with various prominent and important industries and business enterprises which featured largely in the development of this section of the country.

As the years passed Mr. Post made large investments in city lots and other real estate in Post Falls and his property holdings were very extensive. He retired from active business in 1898, having in the intervening years accumulated a handsome competency as a result of his unfaltering enterprise and sound business judgment. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he gave to the congregation at Post Falls the lots upon which the church edifice was erected and was also a most generous contributor to the support of the church.

On the 7th of August, 1848, Mr. Post was united in marriage to Miss Margaret



FREDERICK POST



CLAIR W. MARTIN

Hilt, a daughter of Philip and Catherine Hilt, natives of Germany, in which country Mrs. Post was also born and reared. Of their family of children only one is now living, Alice, who is the wife of A. M. Martin, a very prominent and influential citizen of Post Falls, who has been closely identified with civic as well as with commercial and other business affairs. He is interested in the power company and the water company and has other industrial and financial connections at Post Falls. It was Mr. and Mrs. Martin who gave to the city beautiful Evergreen cemetery. Mrs. Martin has been very active in the Ladies' Aid Society of the church and in connection with the civic interests and the social life of Post Falls. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born six children, Julia M., Frederick, Clair W., Marguerite, Alice Marion and Dean. The son Clair passed away Saturday, June 7, 1919, being the first soldier of the World war to be laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery. The funeral was held in the Presbyterian church and was largely attended, many being present from surrounding cities. Clair W. Martin had enlisted in the Aviation Corps of the United States army and in the discharge of his duties contracted tuberculosis. He continued his work while ill but finally was obliged to give up and go to the hospital. The disease by that time had advanced so far that recovery was impossible and amid the heartfelt sorrow of many friends as well as the immediate family the brave soldier boy was laid to rest. A friend wrote:

"Valiant and strong, and with patriotic intent,
You sallied forth, your services you lent;
You strove for that freedom so dear to all;
To vanquish the enemy who tried to enthrall.

"Heroically, willingly, you served with your might,
Determined to stand for only and ever the right.
No slacker were you, nor thought you of doom—
Onward! your watchword through sunshine and gloom.

"God be with you our hero from us departed,
Who has left us for a while, broken-hearted.
Willingly you sacrificed your young manhood
And for freedom right undaunted you stood.

"Now sleep for awhile, yea, peacefully rest,
Soon you'll awaken in the home of the blest;
Though now we have sorrow, our sorrow is vain,
For in heaven we know we will meet you again."

It was on the sixtieth anniversary of his marriage that Frederick Post passed away on the 7th of August, 1908, and his wife, who was born December 20, 1827, survived for about three years, her death occurring on the 7th of February, 1911. For thirty-eight years Frederick Post had been a resident of the northwest and had therefore seen his state emerge from pioneer conditions to take on all of the advantages and opportunities of the older east. His labors were indeed a potent force in bringing about this result and Post Falls and Spokane bear testimony to his valuable contribution to the world's work in the upbuilding of the great Inland Empire.

CAMPBELL SERGEANT.

Campbell Sergeant, a retired farmer now residing on the bench west of Boise, his place being near the corner of Sixth and Garden streets, was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, March 16, 1856. His father, Campbell Sergeant, Sr., was a wagon maker by trade and also followed farming in Kankakee county, where he passed away when his son and namesake was but four weeks old. The mother bore the maiden name of Mahala Lewis and died many years ago. Both were natives of New Jersey. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter: Lewis, now a resident of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Frederick W., living in Nebraska; Mrs. Henrietta Gibson, of Momence, Illinois; and Campbell.

The last-named was reared on a farm in his native county and has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits save for eight years in which he engaged in buying

and selling live stock in Nebraska. In 1873, when seventeen years of age, he made his way westward to that state, there residing until 1906, during which time he followed farming and also engaged in the live stock business. He developed a homestead in Madison county, upon which he lived until 1906 and then came to Idaho, since which time he has made his home in Ada county save for a period of twelve years spent upon a forty acre ranch near Ustick that he improved and brought under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Sergeant paid forty-five hundred dollars for this forty-acre tract in 1906 and continued its cultivation for a period of fourteen years, after which he sold the property in 1919 for twelve thousand, five hundred dollars,—a fact indicative of the rapidity with which Boise valley land has increased in value in recent years. After disposing of the ranch Mr. Sergeant moved to a comfortable home near Sixth and Garden streets which he has owned since 1916.

Mr. Sergeant has been married twice. In Nebraska, in early manhood, he was married but his first wife died a little later, leaving a daughter who is now Mrs. May Tollefson, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. In Boise, on the 3d of June, 1906, Mr. Sergeant wedded Laura L. Bigger, who was born in Macon county, Illinois, August 7, 1862, a daughter of John W. and Mary E. (Bowen) Bigger, both of whom have passed away. Her father was born in Miami county, Ohio, and her mother in Mercer county, that state. They were married in Peru, Indiana, in 1856 and became residents of Macon county, Illinois, but spent the last four years of their lives in Idaho, removing to this state from Nebraska in 1906, accompanied by their daughter Mrs. Sergeant, then a young lady. Mrs. Sergeant is a member of the Christian church and also belongs to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and to the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mr. Sergeant votes with the democratic party and while in Nebraska he filled various offices, including those of school director and road overseer. They are both keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of their adopted state and cooperate earnestly and heartily in many projects for the public good.

HON. ELMER DAVIS.

Hon. Elmer Davis has come into public prominence as state senator from Boise county, but even before his election to office was widely known throughout the state because of his extensive farming and live stock interests. Associated with his youngest son under the firm style of Davis & Son, he is the largest producer of beef cattle in Boise county. He dates his residence in Idaho from 1905, having come to this state from Kansas. He was born, however, in Allen county, Ohio, September 4, 1862, a son of Ephraim Davis, who was born in the Buckeye state and followed the occupation of farming there. He was also active in community affairs and for forty years filled the office of justice of the peace. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Stockmeyer, was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, while Mr. Davis was of Welsh lineage. The mother died when her son Elmer was but four years of age and the father afterward wedded Mary J. Linn, who proved a good mother to the stepchildren. She is now a widow, residing in Iowa, the father having passed away in that state more than twenty years ago.

When Elmer Davis was but three years of age his parents removed to Tama county, Iowa, but he was chiefly reared upon a farm in Dallas county, Iowa, where he acquired a common school education and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that are involved in the successful conduct of farming interests. In the spring of 1879, when but seventeen years of age, he made his way to Oklahoma and Texas. He rode the range in those states and in Wyoming, spending four years as a cow puncher. When twenty-one years of age he returned to Dallas county, Iowa, where he was married on the 24th of September, 1885, to Miss Viola Crowell.

The year 1899 witnessed the removal of Mr. Davis to Kansas, after which he engaged in farming in Sedgwick county for six years. In 1905 he came to Idaho, settling on a ranch four miles from Boise in Ada county. He lived upon that place for seven years and then removed to Fremont county, Idaho, where he resided until 1917, when he disposed of his property there and purchased his present ranch in Boise county, comprising about eleven hundred and twenty acres. In Fremont county he had a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, while in Ada county his holdings included but two hundred acres. It will be seen that every time he sold and bought again he acquired more land—until he is now one of the owners of extensive ranches in the state. He

is largely engaged in the raising of beef cattle and has formed a partnership with his youngest son, Charles R. Davis, the firm of Davis & Son shipping a larger number of beef cattle than any other producer in Boise county. His entire life has been devoted to farming and stock raising. He has always specialized in cattle and he and his son now have about six hundred head of beef cattle upon their place. He keeps himself in good condition by temperate habits and plenty of hard work and does much horseback riding on the ranch.

To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born three children who are yet living: Lloyd B., Preston Glenn and Charles Renford, aged respectively, thirty, twenty-seven and twenty-five years. All are married and the two elder sons reside in Boise. There are now three grandchildren, Virgil, Eleanor and Nora Catherine, each son having one child. Two children of the family, a daughter, unnamed, and Hardy, are deceased.

In politics Mr. Davis has been a lifelong democrat but never an office seeker, and it was only at the urgent request of friends in the fall of 1918 that he decided to become a candidate for state senator. He was elected by a very large majority, receiving double the number of votes cast for his republican opponent. He is now serving on the printing committee, the journal committee and the live stock committee. He has ever been most deeply interested in anything pertaining to the live stock industry and maintains a most progressive stand on all questions relative thereto.

PARLEY M. CONDIE.

Parley M. Condie, for years a well known lawyer practicing at Preston, Franklin county, Idaho, and at present filling the office of prosecuting attorney of that county, is a native of Utah, born in Croydon, June 9, 1889, and is a son of Thomas and Hannah (Swann) Condie. The father was born in Scotland and the mother in England. While yet children, they accompanied their respective parents to America, and on reaching this country, went to Utah. On reaching manhood, Thomas Condie took up a tract of land at Croydon, Utah, and was one of the original settlers of that place. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has always been active.

Parley M. Condie was reared in Croydon and was educated in the schools of that place and at Coalville, Utah, later taking an academic course at Coalville, which was followed by teaching school, remaining thus engaged for two years. At the end of that period he entered the law office of Evans & Evans, of Salt Lake City, where he read law, and he was admitted to the bar May 8, 1911. In July of that year he removed to Preston, Franklin county, and formed a partnership with A. C. Smith, later being joined by A. D. Erickson, now of Idaho Falls. Mr. Condie engaged in the practice of his profession for about four years, but in November, 1915, he went to England on a mission for his church and returned in March, 1918, resuming his legal practice on his return. In the fall of 1918 he was appointed to the important office of prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, and in the same year was elected to the office, the duties of which he has been filling with considerable satisfaction to all concerned.

On April 30, 1913, Mr. Condie was married to Mary H. Wilson, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: James P., born February 18, 1914; Wayne W., who was born March 10, 1916, and is deceased; and Grant E., born November 23, 1918.

Politically Mr. Condie gives his support to the republican party and takes a very active interest in his party's welfare. During the war with Germany he was secretary of the local council of defense, and in other directions he has given of his time and ability to public affairs.

WARREN B. WALT.

Warren B. Walt, who devotes his attention to dairy farming with excellent success, is the owner of a well improved tract of forty acres situated four miles northwest of Meridian, whereon he has resided continuously during the past twenty-two years. His birth occurred in Carroll county, Missouri, on the 2d of July, 1873, his parents being David and Julia (Bourne) Walt. The father passed away in Missouri when his son Warren was yet a youth, but the mother still survives and now makes her home in Meridian, Idaho.

Warren B. Walt removed to Putnam county, Missouri, when a youth of sixteen years and there continued to reside until 1898, when he came to Idaho with his wife and little son. He at once located on his present property northwest of Meridian, but the tract was at that time all covered with sagebrush and infested with coyotes and jack rabbits. With characteristic energy, however, he set to work and with the assistance of his estimable wife developed and improved the place, erecting all of the buildings thereon. The land is now highly productive and he devotes his attention to dairy farming, keeping a number of fine cows.

On the 2d of July, 1895, Mr. Walt was united in marriage to Miss Louie May Adams, who was born in Putnam county, Missouri, December 7, 1877, a daughter of Tarvin and Mahala (Rowan) Adams, who passed away in the same year on their ranch near Meridian, Idaho. To Mr. and Mrs. Walt have been born three children. Clarence Vivian, whose birth occurred September 3, 1897, was married on the 14th of October, 1916, to Lella Aiken and they now have two children: Kathleen Joyce, born August 14, 1917; and Irene Doris, born January 20, 1919. Florence Z., whose natal day was August 13, 1900, is a graduate of the Meridian high school and now the wife of Ben Robinson, whom she wedded on the 16th of November, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence V. Walt and Mr. and Mrs. Robinson reside on ranches in the vicinity of Meridian. Leo Vernon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren B. Walt, was born September 23, 1902, and passed away March 9, 1903.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Walt give their political allegiance to the republican party and the former is a member of the Victory school board near his home, on which he has served for about twelve years altogether, acting as chairman of the board for a number of years. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he has done excellent service in its behalf. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, to which his wife and children also belong. His career has been characterized by industry, perseverance and progressiveness, and the prosperity which has come to him is indeed well deserved.

HUNTINGTON TAYLOR.

Business enterprise and progressiveness find manifest expression in the career of Huntington Taylor, who is the president of the American Bank & Trust Company of Coeur d'Alene and also the general manager of the Rutledge Timber Company. Well defined plans have throughout his entire life been promptly executed, leading to substantial results, and his business interests have ever been of a nature that has contributed to the welfare and progress of the district in which he lives as well as to his individual success.

Mr. Taylor was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, July 26, 1875, his parents being James Monroe and Kate (Huntington) Taylor. The father, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, devoted his life to the work of the church as a Baptist minister and passed away in 1916. He was also a prominent figure in educational circles, serving for twenty-seven years as the president of Vassar College. His wife, who was born in Rochester, New York, is still a resident of the Empire state.

Huntington Taylor acquired his early education in Dr. Lyons School, of Providence, Rhode Island. He afterward attended the Riverview military academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1892, and then entered Yale, in which he completed his course in 1896, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. During his college days he was very active in connection with athletics. Through the two years following his graduation from Yale he occupied an office position with the Deering-Milliken Company of New York city and in 1898 he removed to Cloquet, Minnesota, where he was employed in the lumber yards and mills of the Weyerhauser interests, gaining broad and valuable experience which has constituted the foundation upon which he has built his subsequent success. While residing in Minnesota he was for six years the secretary and treasurer of the Northwest Paper Company, large manufacturers of paper used in newspaper plants, and after leaving that position he entered the service of the Northern Lumber Company as assistant manager. While living in Cloquet he was also very prominently identified with civic affairs of that district, his aid and influence ever being given on the side of progress and improvement, yet he never sought or desired political advancement.

Mr. Taylor's identification with the northwest dates from 1915 and here his interests have been of an important character, resulting in the business development of Coeur d'Alene as well as in the promotion of his individual interests. In 1915 he became the general manager of the Edward Rutledge Timber Company, which has a very large mill, the plant being a splendidly equipped one in every particular and devoted to the manufacture of white pine lumber. This is only one phase of Mr. Taylor's activities, however, for he is the president of the American Trust Company of Coeur d'Alene and president of the St. Joe Boom Company of St. Joe, Idaho. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and one of the productive elements of his success is his keen vision in business matters and his sound judgment and sagacity.

In 1900 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Jane Walker, of Glens Falls, New York, a daughter of Thaddeus Walker, a very prominent and extensive operator on the Stock Exchange of New York and at one time the largest landowner in Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born three children, Margaret Elizabeth, Sarah Walker and James Monroe. The family occupies a very prominent social position, the Taylor home being the abode of warm-hearted hospitality which is greatly enjoyed by an extensive circle of friends.

Mr. Taylor while at Yale became a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon. He has figured prominently in connection with public affairs in the northwest, as he did when in the upper Mississippi valley. During the World war he was chairman of the Kootenai County Council of Defense and gave much of his time to advance war activities and interests connected therewith. He was made a member of the Inland Empire Air Craft Commission, in connection with the spruce division, established by the war department to bring about great production for air craft in connection with the war. He belongs to all branches of Masonry and he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Western Pine Lumber Manufacturers' Association and he is a director of the Coeur d'Alene district of the Loyal Legion Lumbermen & Loggers. This he aided in organizing and establishing. It is a novel organization tending to promote harmony between employer and employee and to bring about a feeling of brotherhood, inculcating the principles of fairness in all dealing and tending to seek the highest ideals of Americanism. Mr. Taylor is a man who studies closely the signs of the times and keeps in touch with the best thinking men of the age in connection with the political, sociological and economic questions before the country. His activities have indeed been of great breadth and his life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles, the ideals which he entertains prompting him to put forth most practical efforts for their adoption.

EZRA S. STUCKI.

Ezra S. Stucki, the popular bishop of Paris first ward, Bear Lake stake, Idaho, was born in that city February 25, 1895, a son of John U. and Clara (Spori) Stucki, natives of the republic of Switzerland. The father emigrated to the United States in a very early day and for a time lived in New York, later removing to Salt Lake City, Utah, and still later to Cache valley, that state. He farmed in the latter place until 1864, when he removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho, and acquired a tract of land, which he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation, and which he continued to operate for the remainder of his life. He practiced law to some extent in early days, in addition to his farming activities. He was in the stake presidency for six or seven years and held the office of patriarch. He presided over the Swiss and German missions for two and one-half years, beginning in 1874, and again occupied the same position for a like period from 1888. He died June 18, 1918, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. His widow is still living.

Ezra S. Stucki was reared and educated in Paris, Idaho, finishing his education at Fielding Academy, Paris. He was then called on a mission to the northern states, where he labored from the fall of 1914 until the fall of 1917. For a year and a half he presided over the Wisconsin conference. On his return home, Mr. Stucki engaged in farming and bought part of the old home place after his father's death, upon which he made further improvements. It contains two hundred and twenty-five acres under irrigation. Mr. Stucki also acquired a dry farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and now personally superintends the farming operations on both of these tracts.

On January 8, 1919, Mr. Stucki was united in marriage to Erma Cook, a daughter

of Joseph W. and Eliza (Bryson) Cook, who were among the very early settlers of Paris and among its most respected citizens. On June 29, 1919, Mr. Stucki was created bishop of Paris first ward and is discharging the duties of his office in an edifying and satisfactory manner. He is one of the prominent men in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Paris. He supports the republican party and throws the weight of his influence on the side of all good causes.

CHRISTIE P. LARSEN.

Christie P. Larsen, a merchant of Bellevue, was born in Denmark, August 28, 1869, his parents being Lars Christensen and Marie Larsen. He spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native country, and then, in company with friends, came to the new world, crossing the country to Bellevue, Idaho, where he arrived August 30, 1882. He entered the employ of his brother, N. C. Larsen, a merchant of the town, with whom he remained for a number of years and here continued his education in the public schools. Subsequently he went to Nevada City, California, where he again attended school, and later he returned to Bellevue, where he engaged in clerking for the firm of Hill & Ballentine, general merchants, with whom he continued for a decade. He afterward worked for a brief period for the Oregon Short Line Railroad at Pocatello, Idaho, after which he returned to Bellevue and purchased the grocery store of Mrs. W. A. Keating, being associated in this undertaking with B. W. Starke. After six months he purchased the interest of his partner and has since continued the business alone. A year later the store was destroyed by fire and Mr. Larsen subsequently erected the concrete building which he now occupies. He carries a large and carefully selected line of goods and his progressive business methods, his reasonable prices, and his earnest desire to please his patrons have brought to him a very gratifying and substantial trade.

In 1901 Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Maud Shepherd, a daughter of S. R. and Martha Shepherd and a native of Maryville, Missouri. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war. The family removed from Missouri to Glendale, Montana, and afterward to Bellevue, Idaho, where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Larsen was celebrated. They have become the parents of five children: George V., Mabel A., Lorena M., and Lester and Lola, twins, but the latter died August 28, 1919, at the age of ten years.

Mr. Larsen has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a prominent member of the latter and has been the representative of the local lodge in the Grand Lodge on several different occasions, while for twelve years he has filled the office of secretary in his lodge. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served as city clerk and as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all those plans and measures which look to the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its civic standards. Coming to the new world when a youth of but fourteen years, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of success.

HENRY H. WILLMAN.

Henry H. Willman, a rancher, who for many years resided in Butte county, Idaho, near Arco, in the Lost River valley, took up his abode near Ustick in December, 1919, locating on a valuable forty-acre ranch. He was born near Concordia, Missouri, April 24, 1880, his parents being John and Margaret (Klingenberg) Willman, both of whom were of German descent and were born in Missouri and have now passed away. Their son Henry was the second in order of birth in a family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living, but he is the only one in Idaho. The father was a prosperous and well-to-do farmer and upon the homestead farm Henry H. Willman was reared, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He worked for wages in Missouri for a time as a farm hand after reaching his majority, leaving the parental roof when twenty years of age. In 1902 he became a resident of Wayne county, Nebraska, and in 1910 he removed to Idaho. While in Nebraska he cultivated rented land, but on coming to Idaho he took advantage of the Carey act and

secured a one hundred and sixty acre homestead in Butte county, which was then a part of Blaine county. This proved to be government land and a contest resulted, but he won his litigation. Later he disposed of the property and took up a forty-acre tract near by under the Carey act. He improved the latter place as well as the one hundred and sixty acre tract and still owns the forty acre place in Butte county, but was dissatisfied with the climate there owing to the length of the winters. He then decided to remove to the Boise valley, which is about three thousand feet lower, so that the summer season is much longer. In November, 1919, he bought a fine, well improved irrigated ranch of forty acres about half a mile from Ustick in a neighborhood where lands are valued at about five hundred dollars per acre. He has diligently and carefully carried on his ranching interests as the years have passed and his labors have brought good results.

Mr. Willman was married in Butte, Montana, June 12, 1918, to Miss Mamie Schrambek, a lady of Polish descent. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 25, 1892, and is a daughter of Michael and Martha (Nikrant) Schrambek, who were natives of Germany but were married in St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Willman have one son, Raymond Henry, born May 18, 1919.

The parents are members of the United Presbyterian church and in political belief they are republicans. Mr. Willman also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past grand of his lodge. His attention, however, is chiefly given to his business affairs and he is regarded as one of the enterprising and successful ranchers of the state. His new property in the Boise valley has a four acre bearing orchard upon it, chiefly devoted to prunes. Everything about the place is indicative of his progressive spirit and enterprising methods, and as the years have passed he has won substantial success as the reward of his industry and perseverance.

ALLEN P. ASHER.

Allen P. Asher, member of the Sandpoint bar, who for two years filled the office of county attorney of Bonner county, was born at Granite Falls, Minnesota, June 18, 1883, his parents being James A. and Mary (Houston) Asher. The father was a resident of Illinois at the time of the Civil war and there enlisted for service in defense of the Union. After the close of hostilities he removed to Minnesota, where he engaged in stock raising and in ranching, winning substantial success through his close application to business and his indefatigable energy.

Allen P. Asher, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, obtained his education in the public schools of Granite Falls, mastering the branches of learning in successive grades until he had completed the high school course. He afterward matriculated in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1904 on the completion of a literary course, while in 1907 he was numbered among the alumni of the law department. Believing that he might have better business opportunities in the west, he made his way in the same year to Idaho and opened a law office in Sandpoint, where he has since remained. Through the intervening years he has built up a large practice and is the possessor of a fine law library, with the contents of which he is largely familiar. In 1915 he was elected to the office of county attorney and remained the incumbent in that position for two years.

Mr. Asher was married in 1908 to Miss Edith Hermann, a daughter of J. F. Hermann, a lumber dealer and furniture manufacturer of Wisconsin. They now have one son, Allen H. Mr. Asher is of the Presbyterian faith and his aid can be counted upon to further every plan or measure for the general good. He is prominent in connection with civic and public affairs and during the war period was a member of the Bonner County Defense Council.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR ALEXANDER DARKNELL.

Captain Arthur Alexander Darknell, who was for a long period closely and prominently connected with transportation interests in the St. Joe valley but is now living retired at St. Maries, was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, October 16, 1859, his parents being Samuel and Jane (Alexander) Darknell, both of whom were natives of England, the former born in 1818 and the latter in 1834. The father came to the United States

in 1845, making his way to Wisconsin, and in that state was married in 1850. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and in 1852 he crossed the plains to California, but later returned to Wisconsin. In 1862 he removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and in 1870 became a resident of Goodhue county, that state, where he acquired large land holdings. He was prominent in public affairs and was an ardent supporter of the republican party.

His son, Captain Arthur A. Darknell, acquired a common school education and began farming in early life. In 1883 he removed to the Pacific northwest, establishing his home near Rockford, Washington, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1897 he removed to Kootenai county, Idaho, and rented land on the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation, becoming one of the pioneer farmers in the St. Maries vicinity. In 1900 he purchased the Defender, one of the early boats that plied on the lake and river, carrying both freight and passengers. He afterward became owner of the steamer Schley, which he sold later to the Red Collar Steamship Line, owned by the Coeur d'Alene & St. Joe Transportation Company, of which he is a large stockholder. Captain Darknell was engaged in lake and river transportation until his retirement from business in 1910. He still has important interests and investments which bring to him a very substantial income. He was one of the original stockholders of the Kootenai County State Bank, which was the pioneer institution of the kind in this section of the state. St. Maries was but a small hamlet when he took up his abode here and he has witnessed its continuous growth and development and has been most active in bringing about the work of public progress in northern Idaho. His efforts, too, have been an important factor in reclamation work and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. He was one of the first to advocate and labor for the reclamation of the bottom lands in the St. Joe valley, which has been transformed into one of the richest and most productive sections of the state.

In 1880 Captain Darknell was united in marriage to Miss Alice C. Hayward, a daughter of George W. Hayward, a native of England, who became one of the prominent pioneer settlers of Goodhue county, Minnesota. Captain Darknell and his wife have two daughters, Mrs. Mildred Wunderlich and Mrs. Cora A. Williams.

Fraternally Captain Darknell is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a charter member, and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a democrat, aggressive and unfaltering in his allegiance to the party. There is no phase of northern Idaho's development with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his efforts along various lines have been indeed a contributing factor to the wealth, progress and improvement of the state.

HON. NATHANIEL B. PETTIBONE.

Hon. Nathaniel B. Pettibone, member of the state senate from Idaho county, resides on a ranch nine miles from Grangeville and dates his residence in Idaho from the spring of 1889, arriving here the year before the state was admitted to the Union. Through all the intervening period he has lived in Idaho county and has been an important factor in mining and agricultural development, while in political circles he is wielding considerable influence in molding the policy and shaping the destiny of the state.

Mr. Pettibone was born in Warsaw, Hancock county, Illinois, July 10, 1869, being the youngest of ten children, six sons and four daughters, born to Cephas and Amelia (Belcher) Pettibone. The father was a farmer by occupation and died when his son Nathaniel was but four years of age. The mother's death occurred when he was but ten months old, and he can barely remember his father. He was left an orphan when a little lad of but four years and was largely reared in the home of Thomas Head, a wealthy farmer of McDonough county, Illinois, whose attitude was that of a father to the boy, who remained with him between the ages of ten and eighteen years. Prior to the time when he went to Mr. Head's home he had been shifted about "from pillar to post" without much opportunity. While living on the Head farm he attended the country schools and later the village school of Sciota, Illinois, until he reached the age of eighteen.

Leaving Illinois Mr. Pettibone then spent six months in North Dakota, where he did farm work, after which he returned to his native state, attending school the following winter and again living in the home of Thomas Head. In the spring



HON. NATHANIEL B. PETTIBONE

of 1889 he decided to remove to the west to make his fortune. He first went to New Mexico but soon proceeded to Wyoming and after a brief period, having heard glowing reports about the Seven Devil copper mines in Washington county, Idaho, he came to this state. He did not remain long in the mining region, however, but proceeded to Idaho county, where he turned his attention to anything that he could get to do. He split rails, worked in the hay fields and later for several years was employed in the gold mines of Idaho county. In 1900 he built the first house in the town of Stites and helped to lay out the town. There he resided until 1914, when he removed to his ranch, nine miles north of Grangeville. It is a four hundred and eighty acre grain and stock ranch, on which he raises excellent crops of alfalfa, wheat, oats and barley, as well as good stock. It has substantial improvements upon it, his home being a modern residence of the bungalow type, while all of the buildings fully meet the requirements of modern farming. He likewise has excellent registered Hereford cattle. While living in Stites he gave his attention in some degree to merchandising and for a time operated a stage line between Stites and Elk City.

On the 7th of July, 1897, Mr. Pettibone was married to Miss Mary Eliza Shissler, a native of Idaho county, Idaho, and a daughter of Franklin and Elizabeth (Shearer) Shissler, who were early settlers of that county. Her father established the first sawmill in the county and was otherwise identified with its pioneer development. He has now passed away but the mother survives. Mr. and Mrs. Pettibone have become parents of four sons and a daughter: Franklin T., twenty years of age; Levi N., aged seventeen; Wilbur C., fifteen; George, eleven; and Mary Lucille, a little maiden of seven summers. The eldest son, Franklin T., was in an American training camp when the World war ended.

The family attend the Episcopal church, and Mr. Pettibone belongs also to the Odd Fellows society. He greatly enjoys fishing, hunting and other outdoor sports, to which he turns for recreation. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he served as chairman of the board of county commissioners of Idaho county for six years. He is now serving his second term in the state senate, having been first elected in 1916 and reelected in 1918. During his first term he did much to promote the Idaho good roads law. As chairman of the highways committee in 1917, he helped to secure the million dollar appropriation for highways in Idaho. He is now serving on the committee on state affairs, on immigration and labor, and is unfaltering in his loyalty to any cause which he espouses. He was the democratic or minority floor leader in the senate during the fifteenth session of the Idaho legislature.

JACK FINNEY.

Jack Finney, of Coeur d'Alene, has there built up an extensive business as a dealer in Ford cars and Fordson tractors and is regarded as one of the most progressive automobile men of his section of the state. He was born in Woodlake, Minnesota, March 24, 1886, his parents being John and Ida (Curtiss) Finney. The father, a native of Philadelphia, became a well known railroad man and was one of the pioneers in railroad work in Idaho and Washington. Removing to the northwest, he established his home in Spokane and not only became widely known in connection with railroad building, but also as a representative of important civic interests, his aid and influence being a potent element for public progress and improvement. Mrs. Finney is still living in Spokane.

In the public schools of that city Jack Finney pursued his education and when his textbooks were put aside he took up electrical work. At the age of nineteen he began electrical contracting in Spokane and a little later he took up a homestead in Stevens county, living thereon a part of the time, while the remainder of the time was devoted to his business interests in Spokane, and thus he met the necessary expenses incident to the development of his homestead. He first became connected with the automobile business in handling second-hand cars in Spokane. In 1914 he removed to Coeur d'Alene, where he has since been prominently known as a dealer in Ford cars and Fordson tractors, having the agency for Kootenai county. He sold more tractors in 1919 than all other dealers in the county put together. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. He started out in the business world empty-handed and by persistent effort, close application, honorable dealing and laudable enterprise has made for

himself a most creditable position in commercial circles. He now has a very extensive and well equipped garage in Coeur d'Alene and he has become widely known in this connection. He was the manager of the best regatta ever held in Coeur d'Alene at the time of the auto dealers' convention held there.

Mr. Finney was united in marriage to Miss Harriet A. Dullanty, of Spokane, a daughter of P. J. Dullanty, a plumbing contractor of that city, where he developed a business of substantial proportions. Mr. and Mrs. Finney have become the parents of seven children: John Fred, Walter Roberts, Mary Pheone, Harriett, Thomas Patrick, George and Mabel.

Mr. Finney's interest centers in his family and he finds his greatest happiness in providing for their comfort and welfare. He is the owner of Glen Erie, one of the show places on Lake Coeur d'Alene and in Kootenai county. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. At all times he manifests a most public-spirited devotion to the general good and he is an ardent supporter of the Chamber of Commerce in its efforts to advance the general welfare, promote the business conditions and uphold the interests of Coeur d'Alene. He is also an untiring worker in support of the good roads movement, recognizing the great value to the state of improved public highways.

FRANK LESLIE COX.

Frank Leslie Cox owns and cultivates a well improved ranch property of sixty acres situated two and a quarter miles northwest of Meridian. He was born at Stafford, Kansas, August 16, 1885, a son of Frank and Europa (Bogue) Cox. The father served for four years in the Kansas legislature and established the first bank at Stafford, that state. He passed away in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on the 7th of January, 1898, but is still survived by his widow, who now resides in Salt Lake City.

Frank L. Cox was reared in the states of Kansas, Illinois, Oklahoma, Utah and Idaho and in the acquirement of his education attended the common schools. General agricultural pursuits have claimed his time and energies since he put aside his textbooks. It was in 1901 that he came to Idaho from Oklahoma and four years later he homesteaded a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Fremont county, twenty-five miles from St. Anthony. He improved the property and thereon devoted his attention to dry farming until 1917, when he sold the place and removed to Ada county, purchasing his present well improved ranch of sixty acres in the vicinity of Meridian. He bought the place just before the advance in price, so that he paid but two hundred dollars per acre for land that would easily command three hundred and fifty dollars an acre if it were for sale at the present time. There are good buildings on the ranch, which includes an orchard tract, and the land is very productive, annually yielding rich harvests in return for the care and labor that is bestowed upon it.

On the 30th of December, 1913, at St. Anthony, Idaho, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Emma Franz, who was born in Clarke county, Indiana, April 26, 1886, a daughter of Oscar and Bertha (Martin) Franz, who were born, reared and married in Germany. They came to America in 1883 and located in Jeffersonville, Indiana, where Mrs. Cox was born. The mother is still living near Drummond, in Fremont county, Idaho, but the father there passed away on the 12th of November, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are the parents of a son, Leslie Frank, whose birth occurred November 14, 1916.

Politically Mr. Cox is a staunch republican, but has never sought or desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He is widely recognized as an enterprising and progressive young agriculturist and both he and his wife have won many warm friends in the community in which they reside.

JOHN JOHNSON.

John Johnson, the present superintendent of schools in Franklin county and for many years identified with educational interests in this part of Idaho, is a native of the kingdom of Denmark, born at Copenhagen, December 22, 1866, and is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Nielsen) Johnson, also natives of Denmark. The family came to America in 1873 and on arriving in this country Andrew Johnson went to Utah, where he joined

the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Some time later he bought a tract of land in Sevier county, Utah, which he improved and developed, and engaged in farming up to the time of his death in 1901. His wife predeceased him by six months, also dying in 1901.

John Johnson was about six years old when he accompanied his parents to America and he was reared in Sevier county, Utah, where he attended the public schools, later entering Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He subsequently took postgraduate work at the University of Utah and at the University of Chicago. Thus well equipped, he commenced teaching in the public schools of Sevier county, being thus engaged for two years, and later was principal of Sevier Stake Academy for two years.

In 1893 Mr. Johnson went to New Zealand on a mission for his church and returned in 1896, when he resumed teaching in the public schools of Sevier county, Utah, for one year. He then went to Snow Academy in Sanpete county, Utah, where for five years he had charge of the department of education, and at the end of that period he was called to Preston, Idaho, to take charge of the Oneida Stake Academy, of which he was principal for nine years. Mr. Johnson was then called to make a second voyage to New Zealand on behalf of his church, his object being to establish the Maori Agricultural College—a church institution. On his return to the United States at the end of three years, he resumed teaching in the public schools of Preston, Idaho, for a year, and in November, 1917, was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools for Franklin county, being re-elected in 1919. At present he has charge of county club work and is county club leader. He served as city clerk of Preston for four years and at the same time was chairman of the public library committee.

On December 30, 1896, Mr. Johnson was married to Eva Jensen, and they became the parents of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Vivian, attending college; Edith, attending the academy at Preston, and Eva, at home. The deceased children are: Earl, who was accidentally drowned in 1915, and Claudius and Helen, who died in infancy.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and has held several offices in the same, including that of stake high counselor and stake superintendent of Sunday school. Politically he gives his support to the republican party and is an ardent advocate of the policies of the party. He served one term as county surveyor of Sevier county, Utah. He was an active member of the county council of defense during the period of the war with Germany. Mr. Johnson is the owner of farming land in Franklin county, and is generally regarded as one of the most progressive and popular citizens of his part of the county.

A. A. MCINTYRE.

A. A. McIntyre, editor of the Kootenai Valley Times and a well known representative of newspaper interests in the Panhandle of Idaho, was born at Omro, Wisconsin, June 7, 1869, his parents being George T. and Jennie (Medill) McIntyre, who were natives of St. Lawrence county, New York. The father took up the occupation of farming in the Empire state and in 1869 removed to Wisconsin, where he again engaged in the tilling of the soil, making his home at Royalton, Waupaca county. He also carried on the machinery business and became connected with the grain trade at Arcadia, Wisconsin, in later years.

A. A. McIntyre, after obtaining a common school education in Arcadia, learned the carpenter's and also the printer's trade in Wisconsin and has followed the latter practically throughout his entire life save for a period of five years in which he engaged in contracting and building. Making his way westward in 1901, he first settled in Washington, where he published and edited the Big Bend Chief, a newspaper of Wilson Creek. In 1915 he removed to Bonners Ferry, Idaho, where he became editor of the Bonners Ferry Times, which is without question one of the best edited newspapers in the Panhandle. The Times is devoted to the dissemination of local and general news and to the discussion of all vital problems and has ever been made an organ of progress and improvement in this section of the state. Mr. McIntyre is also the president of the Swift Map Company, manufacturers of a patented educational puzzle map, which has been adopted by the state board of education of Idaho and is strongly endorsed by the educational boards of Oregon, Washington and other states. The map is designed to

teach the local geography of the state which it represents in an interesting and entertaining manner, and by calling into requisition so many different associations of the various units that memory becomes mechanical and the impressions are unconsciously retained in the mind, ready to be recalled at any time. Put in the form of a puzzle map, geography becomes a matter of interest not only to children but to grown-ups as well, for putting the puzzle map together constitutes a most interesting as well as a most instructive game.

Mr. McIntyre was united in marriage to Mrs. Winnie B. D'Arcy in 1917. By a former marriage he had four children: Elbert E., Thelma, Harold and Gerald. Mr. McIntyre gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is an active worker in its support, while at all times he furthers those plans and projects which have to do with the upbuilding and development of the community. He has done much to further the welfare of Boundary county as well as of Bonners Ferry. He was an active member of the Boundary County Defense Council and took a helpful part in promoting all war drives. He was secretary of the committee that took over the top the Salvation Army drive and in every possible way he aided in financing the American army during the World war and promoting the interests of the soldiers in camp and field. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees, and in these organizations and in every other relation of life he is held in high esteem, the sterling worth of his character being recognized by all with whom he comes in contact.

HON. ARTHUR HENRY MORGAN.

The active business and professional interests of Arthur Henry Morgan place him in the front rank among the representative citizens of Idaho. He has for the past six years been the superintendent and general manager of the Intermountain Institute at Weiser and he is also identified with farming and banking interests and at the present writing is representing his district in the state legislature. He was born in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, February 13, 1883, a son of Henry A. and Alice A. (Reed) Morgan, who are natives of New York and Kentucky, respectively. The father is of Welsh and the mother of English lineage, the paternal grandfather, John Morgan, having come from Wales to the United States, at which time he established his home in the state of New York. Both parents are still living and now make their home in Seattle, Washington. The father has devoted his entire life to farming and ranching.

Arthur H. Morgan was largely reared upon the old homestead farm in North Dakota, but when a youth of sixteen years accompanied his parents on their westward removal. The family settled on a ranch in Latah county, Idaho, where Arthur H. Morgan remained from 1899 until 1908. At the age of twenty-one years he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two terms in Latah county, and subsequently he entered Whitman College at Walla Walla, Washington, where he pursued a scientific course and was graduated with the B. S. degree in 1908. During his college days he was quite prominent in athletics. After his school days were over he spent a short time as a clerk with the Spokane & Eastern Trust Company of Spokane, Washington, but a little later resigned to become cashier of the First State Bank of St. Joe, Idaho, which position he occupied acceptably for five years. In November, 1913, he resigned to become superintendent and general manager of the Intermountain Institute at Weiser, a position which he still fills. The development and upbuilding of this institution is largely due to his efforts. The school was founded in 1901 and in recent years has made rapid advancement to a place in the front ranks of the educational institutions of the northwest. The late Mrs. Russell Sage of New York City left a bequest of two hundred thousand dollars to the Intermountain Institute, which endowment places it upon a good substantial financial basis. The school has twenty-five hundred acres of land and Mr. Morgan is in charge of both school and farm and also manages a ranch of his own near Weiser of one thousand acres, just north of the city. He is a man of excellent business ability and enterprise, readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs. He is a director of the Weiser Loan & Trust Company and his sound judgment is regarded as a valuable factor in the successful conduct of every interest with which he is associated.

On the 8th of September, 1909, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Pansy Eledice Paddock, a native of Illinois but at that time a resident of Weiser, Idaho, and a class-

mate of his in Whitman College. Three children, two sons and a daughter, have been born of their marriage: Edward Paddock, born June 23, 1910; Arthur Henry, born October 3, 1915; and Jean Eledice, born October 23, 1917.

Mr. Morgan is a Mason who has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and Knight Templar commandery and is a most loyal follower of the craft. His career has been one of usefulness to the community in which he makes his home. He has been the efficient president of the Farm Bureau of Washington county since it was established and has in this direction made his work of great value to the farming community of the district. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he was elected on its ticket to the Idaho house of representatives in 1918 by a good majority. He did not seek the office, but it is characteristic of him that he faithfully discharges any duty that devolves upon him. He is now serving as chairman of the committee on banks and banking in the general assembly and he is also chairman of the Washington County Council of Defense, which indicates the stalwart support that he has given to the government in every effort to advance American interests during the war and to uphold American support of the allies. His entire life work has been of a constructive character and he has builded wisely and well, not only in the promotion of his individual interests but in the development of those activities which are of greatest benefit and value to community, state and nation.

HON. CHARLES N. DILATUSH.

Hon. Charles N. Dilatush, who is identified with farming on the Snake river, in the Hagerman valley of Idaho, was born in Warren county, Ohio, November 16, 1864, his parents being Henry and Eliza (Hunt) Dilatush, the former a native of New Jersey, while the latter was born in Ohio. The father went to the Buckeye state when a youth of fourteen years in company with his parents and was there reared to manhood. He afterward took up the occupation of farming and was married in the Buckeye state. The young couple began their domestic life in Warren county, Ohio, where they continued to reside throughout their remaining days, the father passing away in 1911 at the advanced age of eighty-two years, while the mother died in 1877. He was a republican in politics and a progressive citizen who stood loyally for all those interests which he believed would prove of benefit to the community in which he made his home.

Charles N. Dilatush spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and is indebted to the public school system of his native county for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. It was in 1890 that he made his way to Hagerman, on the Salmon falls, and soon afterward took up his abode on the Buckley ranch. He acquired that property for the Idaho Mining & Land Trust Company and also followed gold mining on the ranch. Later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the cultivation and development of the land and in time developed a splendid ranch property there of fifteen hundred acres, of which he continued as the manager until 1909. The company then sold that property and Mr. Dilatush purchased his present ranch, then comprising eighty acres, although he has since sold twenty acres, retaining possession of a sixty acre tract. This is a well improved property and he is devoting his attention to general farming.

Mr. Dilatush is a stalwart supporter of the republican party and a recognized leader in its ranks in the state. He represented his district in the fifth and seventh general sessions of the Idaho legislature and he has also filled the office of county commissioner of Lincoln and Gooding counties, acting in that capacity for ten years and making a most commendable record by his faithfulness to every public duty intrusted to his care.

EDWARD W. COLTON.

Edward W. Colton, who for more than six years has been known to the people of Malad City as its efficient postmaster and who in former years was active and prominent in political and public affairs, was born in Weber Valley, Utah, January 1, 1866, a son of Joseph and Ellen (Winfield) Colton, natives of England. The parents came to America about 1854 and lived in Pennsylvania for seven or eight years. They then

joined the tide of immigration flowing west and in 1861 crossed the plains to Utah, locating in Weber valley. The father had been a mine contractor in Pennsylvania but on coming west engaged in farming. In 1866 he removed to Oneida county, Idaho, and took up a tract of land, which he improved and developed and continued to operate for the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1881. His widow still survives and is now living in Malad City at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Edward W. Colton was reared on his father's place and received most of his education in the schools of Malad City, also attending summer schools in other places. He remained at home up to the time of his father's death and then he and one of his brothers operated the home farm for several years. He taught school in the same district in Oneida county for seventeen years. He then turned his attention to politics and was employed in the county assessor's office as chief deputy. He had previously for some time served as chief deputy in the office of the county sheriff. In the spring of 1914, Mr. Colton was appointed postmaster of Malad City by President Wilson, and at the expiration of his first term he was reappointed to the same office. He was also engaged in the produce business for three years.

On January 1, 1889, Mr. Colton was married to Louise Clark, and they have become the parents of nine children, as follows: Ella, now the wife of Joseph Palmer; Edward, who was assistant postmaster of Malad City when he passed away January 6, 1918, at the age of twenty-six years; Eliza, wife of Lester Charlesworth; William; Merritt; Laurence; Roscoe; Joseph, who died in infancy; and Delora.

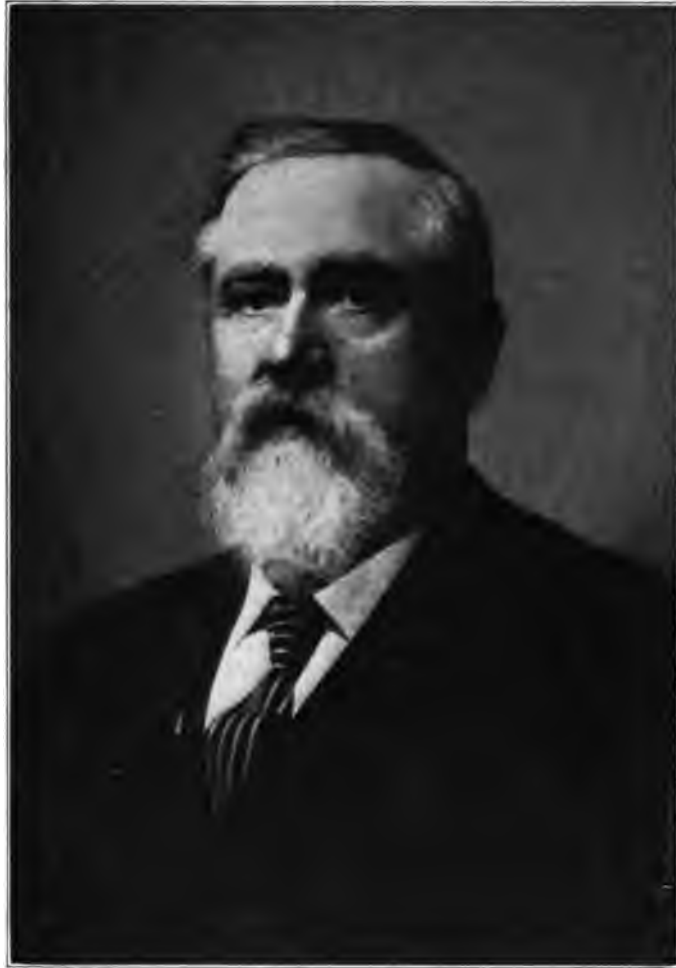
Mr. Colton is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is earnestly interested in all its good works. He gives his support to the democratic party and is ever active in behalf of its interests. He served on the Malad City school board for a considerable time. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. At one time he was assistant cashier of the J. N. Ireland & Company's bank at Malad, retaining this position for about three years. He is interested in land near Malad City which a son operates.

HON. ARTHUR PENCE.

In various ways Hon. Arthur Pence has been identified with Idaho's development and progress. He has been associated with its agricultural interests and at the same time has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative history of the state, having served in both the house of representatives and the senate. He now makes his home near Hot Springs. He was born in Burlington county, Iowa, near Des Moines, on the 10th of February, 1847, his parents being William and Mary (Thurston) Pence. His youthful days were passed in his native state to the age of eighteen years, but from the age of nine years he has been dependent upon his own resources. When a youth of eighteen he left Iowa for Idaho, driving an ox team across the country from Ottumwa, Iowa, to Page county, where he spent the winter and thence crossed the plains to Idaho in 1864, arriving at Boise on the 19th of October. He spent the following winter in Idaho City and for the next three years engaged in hauling freight from Umatilla to Boise. Later he located a ranch by squatter's right in the Boise valley and for a year devoted his attention to farming there. He afterward homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in the Bruneau valley, where he is now located, and through the intervening period he has carried on general ranching, gardening and cattle raising. After a time, however, he disposed of his cattle and for the past thirty-three years has given his attention largely to sheep raising, now running two bands of sheep.

In 1877 Mr. Pence was married to Miss Mary S. Wills, a native of Missouri, and they have become the parents of four children; Maud E., now the wife of J. W. Waterhouse, residing near Nampa, Idaho; Arthur, Jr., who married Miss Edith Halley; Mattie, the wife of A. F. Trunnell, living near her father upon the ranch; and Grover W., who married Miss Theresa Fogarth, and is also living near his father on the ranch.

Mr. Pence is a faithful follower of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a stalwart democrat and a warm personal friend of Governor Hawley. He has been quite prominent in connection with the political history of the state, serving in 1900 as a member of the house of representatives and from 1903 until 1907 as a member of the Idaho state senate. He yet keeps in close touch with the vital problems and political issues



HON. ARTHUR PENCE

of the country, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent and discriminating argument. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for starting out in life when a young lad of but nine years to provide for his own support, he has worked his way steadily upward, his industry and diligence constituting the broad foundation upon which he has built his success.

WILLIAM B. GOODHEART.

William B. Goodheart is one of the most prominently known Masons of the state of Idaho, having for many years been grand lecturer and for a long period an officer in the grand lodge. He makes his home at Coeur d'Alene and is one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of the state. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, November 4, 1855, being a son of George W. and Eunice (Rogers) Goodheart and a grandson of William Richard Goodheart, who was one of the pioneers of Illinois. He was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, December 1, 1780, there acquired a limited education and was about fourteen years of age when the family removed to Holland, where he was bound out to learn the stonemason's trade. However, he ran away with one of his companions and took service on a merchant vessel, which was afterward captured by the French, so that he served in the French navy. While a member thereof the French became engaged in war with England. He was in the service of the French for about seven years, partly on sea and partly on land. He belonged to the cavalry and for several years was with Napoleon in Italy. He was also with Napoleon in the Russian campaign and saw the destruction of Moscow. After leaving the French service William R. Goodheart went to England and joined the English forces who were fighting the United States in the War of 1812. He was taken prisoner in the naval conflict on Lake Erie, when Commodore Perry gained his great victory. He did not wish to be exchanged and go back to the British service and with two companions he escaped during the first night after they were brought to land. Enduring many hardships, they at length arrived at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. There Mr. Goodheart enlisted in the American army and fought under General Harrison, for he resolved to become an American citizen. He was married August 2, 1814, to Sarah Ann Clouse, of Franklin, Ohio, and he took up a claim there. In 1819 his leg was broken by the fall of a tree and during his illness he became converted to the Christian religion. In the fall of 1824, with his wife and six children, he started westward and located first in what was then Fayette county, Illinois. After a brief period he removed to Blooming Grove and upon his farm there made the first brick manufactured in McLean county, Illinois. In 1827 he removed to Old Town timber, in the same county, and in 1830 he entered land at Blooming Grove. Subsequently he removed to the north side of Bloomington and his last days were spent in the city, where he passed away in 1843. He and his wife had ten children, the fourth of whom was George W. Goodheart, who was largely reared upon the Illinois frontier and became a carpenter at Bloomington. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in Kansas.

William B. Goodheart of this review largely obtained his education in the public schools at Farmer City, Dewitt county, Illinois, and when fourteen years of age he there began learning the printer's trade, which he followed until 1902. In 1886 he went to Texas, afterward made his way to Portland, Oregon, and in 1891 became a resident of Idaho, settling at Weiser, which at that time was a small place. He became manager of the Weiser Signal and so continued for about twelve years. All through the intervening years from the age of fourteen he had been connected with the printing business and so continued until he retired from that field to give his attention to the work of the Masonic lodge.

Mr. Goodheart has long been a faithful follower and exemplary representative of the craft. He was made master of Weiser Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M., in 1894 and since that time he has been very prominent in the work of the order and has long been connected with the grand lodge of Idaho, beginning with the twenty-seventh annual communication. He was made grand lecturer in 1902 and filled that position for thirteen years. He had served as junior grand warden in 1900 and 1901 and he was continuously in the office of grand lecturer from 1902 until 1908, then again in 1910, 1911, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916. His local connection was with Weiser Lodge No. 23, A. F. & A. M.; Weiser Chapter, R. A. M.; and Weiser Commandery, K. T. While serving as grand

lecturer he visited every lodge in the state and he is today one of the best known Masons in Idaho.

In 1882 Mr. Goodheart was married to Miss Sarah J. Cox, the wedding taking place at Bloomington, Illinois. They had two children: Berl Irving, now living in San Francisco, who is married and has three children—Ethel F., William B. and Rosland E.; and Alberta F., who is the deceased wife of C. F. Butler, of San Francisco.

Mr. Goodheart is now living retired in Coeur d'Alene. He keeps in close touch with the leading questions and issues of the day and his ability has brought him prominently to the front as one who has had considerable influence in molding public thought and action. He is a fluent and earnest speaker and as grand lecturer did much for the upbuilding and advancement of Masonry in the state, enjoying in the fullest degree the highest respect and confidence of his brethren of the craft.

HON. ANDREW CHRISTENSON.

Hon. Andrew Christenson, a republican member of the state senate, to which he was elected on the 5th of November, 1918, has been a resident of Bonner county, where he still makes his home, for a period of thirty-one years, having arrived in Idaho in 1888. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that district and was largely the founder and promoter of the town of Laclede, having built the first store in the town and otherwise promoted its interests and upbuilding for many years. His identification with public interests of that section of the state has been close and helpful, for at all times he has been actuated by marked devotion to the general good.

Denmark claims him as a native son. He was born in that country, March 1, 1862, his parents being Hans and Sophia Christenson, both of whom have now passed away. Neither parent ever came to the United States, the father devoting his life to farming and dairying in Denmark.

Andrew Christenson was reared upon the old home farm and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1880, when a young man of eighteen years. He at once proceeded to Alden, Minnesota, where he spent eight years, being first engaged in railroad work, while later he was employed in a general store. In 1888 he came to Idaho and located on a homestead claim in what was then Kootenai but is now Bonner county. As stated, he established the first store in Laclede and it was for a long time the only general merchandise establishment of the town. He continued an active factor in mercantile circles for many years and built up a business of gratifying and substantial proportions. He became an active factor in the public life of the community and served as county commissioner before Kootenai county was divided, Bonner county being created in the winter of 1905-6. In 1907 he was appointed the first county treasurer of the new county of Bonner and he continued to fill the office for twelve years or until 1919, when he resigned to take up the duties of state senator, having previously declined to again accept the nomination for the office of county treasurer. This is his first term in the state senate, but he is proving an able working member of the body and one who gives earnest consideration to all vital questions which come up for settlement. He was made chairman of the committee on agriculture, a member of the finance committee and also of the committee on highways and bridges, and in his legislative work he is following constructive methods. His business activity also extends to financial circles, for he is now one of the directors of the Bonner County National Bank, which he aided in organizing, serving as a member of its first board.

In young manhood Mr. Christenson was married in Alden, Minnesota, to Miss Marie Petersen, also a native of Denmark, who came to the United States with her parents in 1866, when but two years of age. They have seven living children, four sons and three daughters: Hilda, now the wife of James Crockett, of Montana; Peter; Andrew, Jr.; Anna, the wife of Fred Hodge, of Bonner county; Olga; Victor, and Carl, who is but twelve years of age.

Mr. Christenson is a member of the Scandinavian Fraternity of America and is a past grand president of that society for the district of Montana, Idaho and Washington. He is likewise a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master of Lakeside Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M., of Sandpoint; a past high priest of the chapter and a past grand master of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Idaho. He likewise belongs to the Eastern Star and is a past patron of the local chapter. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a man

of high principles and steadfast purpose, earnest in support of every cause which he endorses, forceful and resourceful in all that he undertakes; and the splendid record which he made as county treasurer led to his selection for senatorial honors.

HENRY C. JONES.

Henry C. Jones, a representative agriculturist of Ada county, is the owner of a splendidly improved ranch property comprising forty acres and situated three miles northwest of Meridian. His birth occurred in Davis county, Iowa, July 17, 1862, his parents being William Allen and Mary Jane (Taggart) Jones, who passed away in the years 1902 and 1900 respectively. The father, a native of Missouri, became a pioneer settler of Davis county, Iowa, where he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. To him and his wife were born nine children, four of whom still survive, three of the number living in Iowa.

Henry C. Jones, the only representative of the family in Idaho, was reared on the farm on which he was born and has devoted his attention to the work of the fields throughout practically his entire life. On the 24th of December, 1884, in Davis county, Iowa, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Fresh, who is also a native of that county, born May 28, 1863. Her parents, Jesse and Catherine (Steepprow) Fresh, who were natives of Kentucky and Indiana respectively, have both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were reared in the same neighborhood in Iowa and became acquainted in childhood. They are the parents of four children, all born in Davis county, Iowa. Nora, whose birth occurred October 30, 1885, is the wife of Arthur Clay Epperly, of California. Perlle, who was born August 9, 1888, is the wife of Blaine Alfred Brown and resides at Ustick, Idaho. Alva Allen, born April 17, 1892, married Margaret Nebb and resides in Long Valley. Walter Clay, whose natal day was January 6, 1898, is still under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones resided in Davis county, Iowa, for twenty years after their marriage or until 1904, when they came to Idaho. Though Mr. Jones has since spent some time in California, Oregon and Washington, he has remained the owner of a good ranch home in this state. In fact he has owned various excellent ranch properties in the Boise valley since coming to Idaho, buying and selling land whenever an opportunity for a profitable deal presented itself. He purchased his present place of forty acres in the fall of 1919 and in the current year (1920) has a field of growing wheat which promises to yield sixty bushels to the acre, the land being very rich and productive. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with gratifying and well deserved success and he has long been numbered among the prosperous farmers and substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and their son Walter are republicans in political faith, believing firmly in the principles of that party. Upright and honorable in every relation of life, Mr. Jones has won the high esteem and kindly regard of those with whom he has been associated, so that the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

JESSE POMEROY RICH.

Jesse Pomeroy Rich is a well known attorney-at-law of Preston, being a member of the firm of Hart & Rich. He was born April 9, 1883, in Salt Lake City, Utah, a son of President William L. and Ella (Pomeroy) Rich, whose home was in Paris, Idaho, but the father was then attending the University of Utah. During his infancy they returned to Paris, where he was reared and where he received his early education. He attended Fielding Academy and also entered the Brigham Young College, at Logan, Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of June, 1905. On December 29, 1905, he went to Germany on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and returned from that country in August, 1908.

On October 8, 1908, Mr. Rich was married to Miss Louise Rogers, a daughter of George S. Rogers, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Lothair R.; Russell R. and Reha, twins; Nada; Elna and Elda, twins, and Sterling R.

Following his return from Germany, Mr. Rich was a teacher in Fielding Academy, at

Paris, for one year, at the end of which period he located on the farm and engaged in its operation for one year. In June, 1910, he entered the law school of the University of Chicago and was graduated in September, 1912. He was nominated for the office of county attorney for Bear Lake county, before he was out of school and later elected and filled that office for two years. He followed law practice in Paris in 1913-14, but in January, 1915, removed to Preston, Idaho, and formed a law partnership with Arthur W. Hart, with whom he has been carrying on his profession ever since. He served in the office of city attorney of Preston for a time and is generally regarded as one of the coming lawyers in his part of the county.

Politically Mr. Rich is a warm supporter of the republican party. During the war with Germany he was chairman of the county council of defense and was the first man in the state to receive an appointment. He also served as chairman of the Preston soldiers monument committee, and in other directions he has always given of his time and ability to the furtherance of all worthy objects calculated to serve the public interests. He has held various offices in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and at present is stake secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and is teacher in the Sunday School.

THOMAS L. QUARLES.

Thomas L. Quarles has the distinction of having been elected sheriff of Kootenai county on the democratic ticket by a majority of seven hundred, although the county is normally strongly republican. He has filled various public offices and the faithfulness and capability with which he has ever discharged his duties is attested by all who know aught of his career. He was born at Bentonville, Arkansas, June 27, 1869, a son of Jesse P. Quarles, also a native of Bentonville, and of Margaret (Coonfield) Quarles, who was born in Indiana, her parents, however, removing to the southwest at an early day. Jesse P. Quarles, a farmer by occupation, came to the northwest in 1873, traveling across the country in a prairie schooner. On reaching Idaho he took up land near Farmington and resided thereon until 1892, when he removed to Kootenai county, where he continued for some time but is now living at Olympia, Washington. He has always been a very active man in connection with public affairs, reaching a position of leadership and doing much to mold public thought and action in the districts in which he has resided. In 1880 he removed to Nez Perce county, Idaho, and was elected to represent his district in the state legislature at an early day. He was a friend and associate of John Halley and other prominent pioneers. While living in Kootenai county he served as county commissioner and assessor and he has also been county commissioner of Whitman county, Washington. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party until 1896; since which time he has maintained an independent course in politics. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and his religious faith is that of the Christian church—associations which indicate much of the rules that govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. At one time he had a farm on the Coeur d'Alene river, where he engaged in raising Durham cattle, keeping thoroughbred stock. His land interests were extensive and he was very progressive as an agriculturist and thereby won substantial success. The experiences of his life have indeed been broad and varied. While too young to enlist for service in the Civil war, he acted as a guide to General Phelps and in that way participated in several battles. Then came his removal to the northwest with all of the experiences of frontier life and his activity in founding and developing the new state of Idaho, crowned at last with a well earned rest and a pleasant home at Olympia.

Thomas L. Quarles was educated in the public schools of Farmington and spent his boyhood days to the age of twenty years upon the home farm, passing through all the experiences incident to the development of a new farm property upon the western frontier. After leaving home he was employed in a store and in a bakery at Farmington and in 1893 he turned his attention to ranching on the Coeur d'Alene in Kootenai county. In 1894 he removed to Rathdrum. While living at Rathdrum he became an active factor in public affairs there, serving on the school board, as a member of the city council and otherwise manifesting his public-spirited devotion to the general good. The recognition of his ability upon the part of his fellowmen has again and again led to his appointment or election to office. For four years he was deputy county assessor and for a similar period filled the position of deputy county auditor. He was

then auditor of Kootenai county from 1903 until 1910, resigning his position in the latter year. He afterward conducted a resort at Twin Lakes but in 1915 was again called to office, being elected sheriff of Kootenai county on the democratic ticket by a majority of seven hundred, although the county usually gives a strong republican majority. Mr. Quarles has for many years been an active factor in democratic circles and in 1904 served as chairman of the central committee.

In 1893 was celebrated the marriage of Thomas L. Quarles and Miss May Lewis, of Farmington, Idaho, daughter of Charles and Mary Lewis, who came from Minnesota, where they were pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Quarles have five children: Clarice, who is now a teacher in the schools of Coeur d'Alene; Pauline; T. L., who was a member of Battery C of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery and served for nineteen months in the World war, taking part in the engagements at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and in the Argonne and afterward going to Germany with the army of occupation; Mabel and Katherine, who are at home. Mr. Quarles was a most active supporter of the Red Cross and all of the drives to finance the war and promote the comfort of soldiers in camp and field. He belongs to Rathdrum Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch chapter at Coeur d'Alene and also Coeur d'Alene Commandery, K. T. He is likewise connected with the Elks Lodge No. 1254 at Coeur d'Alene and with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Rathdrum and in the latter organization has been past chancellor and a delegate to the grand lodge. By reason of his many and varied activities he is widely known and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all. The greater part of his life has been passed in the northwest and he has at all times been a supporter of those interests which have been instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of the state.

WILLIAM B. HAWKINS.

William B. Hawkins, of Bonners Ferry, has figured prominently among the financiers of northern Idaho and has controlled other important interests, while his efforts at all times have been of a character that has contributed to public progress and improvement. He was born in Hannibal, Missouri, November 11, 1847, and is a son of Jameson F. and Sarah Ann (Smith) Hawkins. The parents were born in Scott county, Kentucky, and in 1835 removed to Hannibal, Missouri, where the father was actively connected with business interests as operator of a ferry boat, as mill owner and as a dry goods merchant, being one of the most prominent, influential and successful business men and citizens of Hannibal at that period. He was a recognized leader in the ranks of the democratic party and gave unflinching allegiance to every principle which he endorsed. One of his sons served as a soldier in the Confederate army in the Civil war.

William B. Hawkins obtained his education in the public schools of Missouri and in 1876 went to Lexington, Kentucky, where he resided for thirty-three years. He was there extensively engaged in the raising of Jersey cattle and trotting horses, winning a place among the prominent stockmen of the state. He was also actively connected with the tobacco industry and was president of the Tobacco Growers Association, which waged the fight against the American Tobacco Company to bring up the price of tobacco and his efforts resulted in a substantial advance in price, bringing more money into the state than through any other agency. During his residence in Kentucky he was also a prominent figure in democratic circles and was the chairman of the Fayette county democratic central committee for seventeen years, his opinions being a guiding factor in political activity throughout almost two decades.

In 1910 Mr. Hawkins became a resident of Bonners Ferry and established the Hawkins bank, which he later sold and which became the First National Bank. In 1913 he engaged in the lumber and coal business but after a short period retired from active life and now occupies a fine home in Bonners Ferry, where he has a large amount of fruit. He is most pleasantly and attractively situated, his enterprise in former years bringing to him the success that now enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life without further recourse to labor.

Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Viley, a daughter of Major Viley, of Lexington, Kentucky, who was a major in the Confederate army under General John C. Breckenridge, of whom he was a warm personal friend. Major Viley was a large landowner and extensive breeder of thoroughbred horses, specializing in running stock, and he was one of the well known citizens of Lexington. To Mr. and Mrs.

Hawkins were born two children: Mary V., now a teacher; and Elijah P. The wife and mother passed away in 1907, her death being the occasion of deep regret to many friends as well as to her immediate family.

Mr. Hawkins not only figured prominently in democratic circles in Kentucky but has also been a recognized leader of the party in the Panhandle of Idaho. He was the first county treasurer of Boundary county and he is keenly interested in all public affairs that have to do with the progress and upbuilding of this section of the state. He was an active worker in support of the war and he has done everything in his power to advance the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives. When he came to Bonners Ferry there was no church of his faith and he has assisted in building a house of worship, becoming a charter member of the Union church. He takes a great interest in the Sunday school, especially in the Bible class. His has been an active and useful life, winning him the respect, confidence and honor of his fellow-men, and while he has gained substantial success he has also won an untarnished name, which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

WILLIAM C. LARSEN.

William C. Larsen, handling a large real estate business at Paul and contributing through this avenue to the upbuilding and development of the town in large measure, was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, May 4, 1879, a son of Peter and Patoria Larsen. When thirteen years of age he left home and went to California, where he worked in the mines for a year. He then went to Ouray, Colorado, where he remained for fifteen years in that picturesquely beautiful mountain district, spending the time in work on the revenue tunnel and in the old Virginia mines and also with the Utah Copper Company, which he represented in its mining interests for a number of years. He then left Colorado and made his way to Idaho, driving along the Snake river on a prospecting trip. He afterward journeyed to Utah, where his family had remained while he was prospecting in Idaho, and in 1909 he came with them to Paul. Here he worked as a farm hand for a time and then purchased twenty acres of land, while eventually he turned his attention to the real estate business, for he recognized much of what the future had in store for this country. He saw its natural resources and its possibilities, and although the country was largely wild and undeveloped, he knew that the future must soon bring about many changes. There was only one store here at the time and it was only a man of keen sagacity that would have appreciated the opportunities which lay before him. Mr. Larsen today sells more real estate than any other man in Minidoka county and his patronage is steadily increasing.

In 1919 Mr. Larsen organized the baseball club of Paul, which is one of the best in the state, and he maintains his keen interest in the club, which has greatly promoted its efficiency since organization. In politics Mr. Larsen is a republican and he has served as deputy sheriff, as justice of the peace and as town clerk. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He and family occupy an attractive home at Paul and everything about him breathes an air of prosperity and progress. His business career has been marked by steady advancement since he started out in life on his own account when a lad of but thirteen years. He has experienced some hard knocks, has met some difficult situations, but by resolute spirit and determined purpose has overcome the obstacles in his path and has advanced step by step until he stands in the foremost position among the real estate dealers of Minidoka county, his labors constituting a most valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of this part of the state.

WILLIAM P. DRAKE.

William P. Drake is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Idaho, having taken up his abode in this state about a third of a century ago. He has been long and actively identified with ranching interests in the northwest and now owns and occupies an excellent farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres three and one-half miles west of Eagle. His birth occurred in Tazewell county, Virginia, January 7, 1852, his parents being Robert and Jemima (McGuire) Drake. The family is an old one in Virginia.

When Mr. Drake of this review was but two years of age his parents went to Wolfe County, Kentucky, where the family home was maintained until the time of the Civil war, when a removal was made to Indiana, while in 1870 they took up their abode in Texas. In the last named state the mother passed away, while the father's death occurred in Arkansas.

It was in the Lone Star state that William P. Drake met the lady who is now his wife and whom he wedded in Montague county, Texas, December 2, 1880. She bore the maiden name of Candis Attaway and was born in Wood county, Texas, November 10, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Drake became pioneer residents of the Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, where they continued to make their home until 1888, when they came to the territory of Idaho in company with a brother-in-law, Joseph R. Silkey, who had married a sister of Mrs. Drake and who now resides near Boise. The journey across the plains was made with a four-horse team and after reaching their destination the Drake and Silkey families located on adjoining homesteads in Fremont county, this state, where they resided for many years. Mr. Drake finally sold his ranch to Mr. Silkey and subsequently spent two years in Alberta, Canada. On the expiration of that period he returned to Idaho, purchasing and locating on an eighty-five acre ranch situated between Onwiler and McDermott, in Ada county, which he continued to operate until March, 1920, when he took up his abode on his present ranch west of Eagle, which had come into his possession in the fall of 1919. It is known as the Doc Everett place, comprises one hundred and eighty-five acres three and one-half miles west of Eagle and is one of the best and most productive ranches in the vicinity of that town.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake are the parents of six living children, three sons and three daughters. Robert Willis, who was born November 4, 1883, was married on the 13th of August, 1914, to Jennie May Holman, who passed away April 10, 1920, leaving two children: Carl Robert, born November 15, 1916; and Louise Eliza, whose birth occurred February 14, 1918. At the present time Robert Willis Drake and his two children make their home with Mr. and Mrs. William P. Drake. Mrs. Nannie Young, who was born January 2, 1885, resides at Glenss Ferry, Idaho, with her three children, Amy, Myrtle and Gertrude. Benjamin F., whose natal day was June 27, 1887, is a veteran of the World war, having served for five months at Camp Lewis. Grant, the fourth member of the family, was born April 7, 1890. Mrs. Nora Marcum, whose birth occurred September 4, 1892, resides at Beaumont, Idaho, with her three children, Robert, Bert and Emily. Claudia Drake, a young lady of eighteen, was born on the 23d of March, 1902. The members of the family have become well known and highly esteemed in their respective communities and Mr. Drake well deserves mention in a work of this character as one of the state's substantial agriculturists and worthy and respected pioneers.

MORRIS D. LOW.

Professor Morris D. Low, occupying the chair of agriculture and science at Fielding Academy, Paris, and holding valuable farming interests in Bear Lake county, is a native of Paris, Idaho, born March 24, 1887, and is a son of David N. and Sarah J. (Mathews) Low, the former a native of Scotland and the latter born in Providence, Utah. David N. Low, when eight years old, was brought by his parents to the United States in 1865 and crossed the plains to Utah in that year. There he received his education. Following his school days he worked at farming in Utah until 1890, when he removed to Paris, Idaho, and took over a ranch two miles south of Montpelier, which he continued to operate up to a recent period. He and his wife are now living practically retired at Paris. He has been very active in church work and was selected to fill a mission on behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Scotland, going to that country in 1899 and remaining two years.

Morris D. Low was reared in Paris, Idaho, and was graduated from the Fielding Academy in that city in 1912. He then entered the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1917, after which he returned to Paris and has been professor of agriculture in Fielding Academy ever since. He has farming interests in Paris, to which he devotes the summer months of each year. His success in the chair of agriculture has been established, and he is generally regarded as an authority on agricultural affairs in this part of the state.

On June 16, 1915, Professor Low was united in marriage to Beatrice Gardiner, and

they have become the parents of two children, namely: Myrle, born May 24, 1916, and Gordon, born June 17, 1919. In February, 1919, Professor Low was created bishop of Paris second ward, and has held various other offices in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the good works of which he is earnestly interested. In 1907 he filled a three-year mission to New Zealand, returning in 1910. He is a supporter of the republican party.

CHRIS LILLEGARD.

Chris Lillegard, living about a mile northwest of Ustick, in Ada county, was born in Denmark, August 26, 1882, and spent the years of his boyhood and youth in that country, pursuing his education in the public schools. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married in the city of Copenhagen on the 17th of November, 1906, to Miss Marie Hansen, who was born in Denmark, July 23, 1882. They came to the United States in the year following their marriage and for two years were residents of Pueblo, Colorado, before coming to Idaho. In Pueblo Mr. Lillegard was employed in a creamery. In his native land he had been reared on a dairy ranch and was largely familiar with everything pertaining to dairy interests. In 1909 he and his wife came to Idaho and through the intervening period have remained residents of the Ustick district, taking up their abode on their present ranch property in 1918. Here they have thirty-five acres of highly improved land which Mr. Lillegard has recently purchased, paying for it two hundred and fifty dollars per acre. At the present time he could probably sell it for almost double that price, for much other land in the vicinity has sold as high as five hundred dollars per acre. His ranch, however, is not upon the market, for it is his desire to keep the property and further develop it. He has built a good silo upon the ranch and is engaged in the raising of Holstein cattle for dairy purposes, having now eleven good cows which he milks.

Mr. Lillegard's parents never came to the United States and his mother is still living in Denmark, while the mother of Mrs. Lillegard now makes her home in Ada County, living with her son, Christian Hansen, at Kuna, Idaho. Mrs. Lillegard belongs to the Lutheran church of Boise and both are highly esteemed in the community, where they have spent a period of more than a decade.

MATHIS E. WATSON.

Mathis E. Watson, conducting business at Paul under the name of the Watson Milling & Elevator Company, was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, July 31, 1881, a son of John M. and Sarah A. (Eller) Watson, who are also natives of the same locality. There they were reared and married and the father followed the occupation of farming in North Carolina for many years. In February, 1917, he removed to Paul, Idaho, and the following year purchased a farm adjoining the town, whereon he and his wife now make their home. Both have reached the age of sixty-three years. They are consistent and faithful members of the Baptist church and Mr. Watson gives his political support to the republican party.

Mathis E. Watson spent his boyhood days in North Carolina and pursued his education in the Appalachian school at Boone, Watauga county. He afterward went to Dillon, Montana, where he engaged in farming. He later worked on the Northern Pacific Railroad for one winter, after which he returned to Dillon and was again engaged in farming until 1905. He then came to Idaho, settling first at Pocatello, and later he removed to Rupert, where he took up his abode on the 5th of December, 1905. On the 22d of the same month he filed on a homestead and later developed and improved the property. In 1906 he became a partner of J. F. Hunt in the produce business, this association being maintained for two years, at the end of which time he purchased Mr. Hunt's interest in the business and continued active in that field for seven years at Heyburn, Idaho, conducting his interests under the firm style of M. E. Watson & Company. He then removed to Paul, where he established a produce business under the name of the M. E. Watson Company, thus continuing until 1916, when the business was reorganized under the name of the Watson Milling & Elevator Company. The mill was built in 1915 and is devoted to customs grinding. Mr. Watson was also the promo-



MATHIS E. WATSON

ter of the Paul Electric Company and for three years continued as its president. He was one of the original stockholders of the Paul State Bank and is now vice president of the same. He has thus been an active factor in the business development of the town and his progressiveness makes itself felt in everything that he undertakes.

In 1911 Mr. Watson was married to Miss Lisle M. Fleisher, a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of George and Nancy (Fulton) Fleisher. They have six children: Alice E., Eller, George, Doris, Dorothy and Ila. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Watson also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being equally loyal in his support of these different organizations. He is actuated by a spirit of advancement in all that he does and his life has been characterized by high ideals, so that he has sought not only to promote material progress but also to aid in the intellectual and moral development of the communities in which he has lived.

WILLIAM E. CRANE.

William E. Crane, now living retired in Coeur d'Alene, is one of the native sons of the northwest, his birth having occurred in Winchester, Oregon, August 10, 1858. His parents were Silas W. and Elizabeth (Jones) Crane, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Indiana. The son attended the public schools of Roseburg, Oregon, and also Ashland College, thus being qualified by liberal education for life's practical and responsible duties. He came to Kootenai county on the 5th of May, 1890, on a prospecting trip and is numbered among the pioneers of the Coeur d'Alene country. When the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation was opened up for settlement in 1891 he took up a claim that is now the townsite of Harrison. Through the intervening period he has been closely associated with the development and progress of this section of the state. He was engaged in the jewelry business in Harrison for some time and also devoted his attention to several other business enterprises, becoming the pioneer merchant of that place. He traveled extensively throughout northwestern Idaho in early days, has noted the development and progress of the state and borne his part in promoting its advancement. He dealt largely in real estate and is still the owner of town lots in Harrison, where he continued to reside for twenty-nine years, during which period the place developed from a tiny hamlet to a town of considerable proportions, after which a disastrous fire swept over the place, largely destroying it, but the work of rebuilding has been begun. In the early days Mr. Crane was the builder of many of the roads around Harrison and his work was ever of a character that contributed to the material progress and improvement of that section of the state. By reason of his judicious investments and carefully managed business affairs he gained a very substantial competence that now enables him to live retired in Coeur d'Alene without recourse to further labor.

Mr. Crane has never married. He is the eldest of three brothers, the others being A. A. and Edward S., the latter being connected with the Idaho division of the Washington Power Company of Spokane. William E. Crane has ever been greatly interested in hunting and fishing and has developed considerable skill along those lines. There is no phase of Idaho's early development with which he is not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting, presenting a clear picture of life in Idaho when this was a frontier region.

JOSEPH D. ZEILOR.

Joseph D. Zellor, who resides on a well improved ranch of his own a mile and a half northwest of Ustick, was born near Berkeley Springs, in Morgan county, West Virginia, August 18, 1872, and is a son of Peter and Anna (Spiker) Zellor, both of whom have passed away. They had a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living, Joseph D. Zellor being the youngest. The parents departed this life in West Virginia.

Joseph D. Zellor was reared upon the farm upon which his birth occurred and it was also the birthplace of his father, who first opened his eyes to the light of day there in 1818 and passed away upon the same property in 1898. While still in his teens—a

youth of eighteen years—Joseph D. Zellor bade adieu to home and friends and started for the west. His mother had died when he was but a little child and with his father's sanction he started out to make his own way in the world. He spent a year in Ohio and two years in northern Illinois, after which he removed to Iowa, where he remained for eight years, working in these different states as a farm hand. In 1903 he came to Idaho, making his way to Boise, but soon afterward removed to Elmore county, where he resided for two years, being engaged in farming at Mountain Home. He next purchased a ranch near Ustick, constituting a part of the place which he now owns, and subsequently he made investment in an adjoining twenty acre tract, so that he now owns forty acres of excellent land, which by reason of the many improvements that have been placed upon it and the natural rise of land values in this district is today worth five hundred dollars per acre. Mr. Zellor has prospered during the period of his residence in Idaho and not only owns a good ranch property but is also farming an additional tract of one hundred acres nearby which he rents.

On the 21st of February, 1906, Mr. Zellor was married to Miss Lillian Schneider, a native daughter of Idaho, her birth having occurred at Silver City, May 4, 1874. Her parents, Charles and Katherine Schneider, were born in Germany and were married in Liverpool, England, after which they came to the United States, making their way to California, where they resided for two years and then came to Idaho, settling at Silver City about 1866. The father died when Mrs. Zellor was about five years of age, and the mother is now living at Long Beach, California, being the wife of Leo Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Zellor have become the parents of two daughters: Emma Marie, born May 28, 1908, and Hazel Virginia, August 8, 1909. Both are attending the Ustick schools. Mrs. Zellor spent most of her girlhood after the age of ten years on a ranch just across the road from her present home and which Mr. Zellor is now renting.

He was formerly president of the Settlers ditch of his vicinity and for eight years has been one of its directors. Both he and his wife are supporters of the democratic party and are much interested in those activities which have to do with the progress and development of the district in which they make their home.

HON. ARTHUR R. JOHNSON.

Hon. Arthur R. Johnson, farmer and sportsman of Lewiston and member of the state senate from Nez Perce county, was born in Stanislaus county, California, June 18, 1874, a son of George A. Johnson, who is a native of Lafayette, Indiana. The father has devoted his life to the occupation of farming and now lives retired in the state of Washington at the age of eighty-six years. The mother, however, passed away in 1917 at the age of seventy-seven years. She bore the maiden name of Phoebe Burroughs and was born in Danville, Illinois, where their marriage was celebrated.

Arthur R. Johnson was eight years of age when his parents removed with their family to Dayton, Washington, where he remained through the period of youth and early manhood. He was graduated from the Dayton high school at the age of eighteen years and upon attaining his majority took up farming on his own account. He had been reared to that occupation, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued to engage in farming in Washington until 1903, since which time he has made his home in Nez Perce county, Idaho. He formerly owned a good ranch ten miles east of Lewiston, comprising two hundred and forty acres, devoted to the raising of wheat and live stock. He also leased other land in the neighborhood, controlling two thousand acres in all, but he has recently disposed of his ranch property and removed to Lewiston, where he is now temporarily residing. He may, however, soon formulate plans whereby he will again become actively connected with ranching.

On the 25th of September, 1903, in Dayton, Washington, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Addie E. Agee, a native of that state, where her parents settled in pioneer times. Mr. Johnson's military record covers service for three years with the Washington National Guard. He is a member of the Automobile Association of Nez Perce county and fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican and in 1918 was elected to the state senate, where he was made chairman of the fish and game committee, and was one of the sponsors of a senate bill which changed the entire game laws of the state. He was also a sponsor of several other measures, including senate bill No. 20, relating to the

licensing of dentists. He has always been very fond of fishing, hunting and outdoor sports and is a member and one of the directors of the Lewiston Rod & Gun Club and Idaho numbers him among its noted trap shooters. He won the state handicap for blue rock shooting in 1918 and along with it a handsome gold watch beautifully engraved. It was largely because of his keen interest in fish and game and other manly sports that he was sent to the state senate by friends in his section that he might bring about beneficial legislation along those lines. He has dozens of trap shooting trophies, won in contests in Washington, Idaho and Montana, and he won the Idaho state handicap championship in 1918. While he is perhaps the best known sportsman in Idaho, he is also well known in business circles because of his successful conduct of extensive ranching interests and in public life because of his important work in the state senate and his support of all war measures. He has done important service in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives and has greatly promoted the interests of the war by his support of every movement calculated to advance the interests of the country, especially in its relation to the allied armies.

JEROME J. DAY.

Jerome J. Day, of Moscow, actively interested in banking and mining, was born in California, December 26, 1876, and is a son of Henry L. Day. He attended the public schools of his native state and of Idaho and was a student in Gonzaga University at Spokane and in the University of Idaho, liberal educational opportunities thus well qualifying him for life's practical and responsible duties. His business career has been characterized by that steady progression which indicates the mastery of every task and of every problem presented for solution. Step by step he has advanced, acquiring larger interests and assuming broader responsibilities as the years have gone by. He is now president of the Wallace Bank & Trust Company, Northport Smelting & Refining Company, Tamarack & Custer Consolidated Mining Company and Miners & Smelters Bank of Northport, Washington.

In 1903 Mr. Day was married to Miss Lucy Mix and they have two children, Bernice and Jerome J. That Mr. Day has risen to a place of leadership in several lines is indicated in the fact that he is the president of the Idaho Mining Association and chairman of the state democratic central committee. Latah county made him its representative in the Idaho senate during the tenth, eleventh and thirteenth general assemblies and the extraordinary session of the eleventh session, and his sound business judgment, his recognition of the conditions of the times and the possibilities of the state, as well as of the political problems, made him a valued member of the upper house.

WILLIAM H. GILBERT.

William H. Gilbert, a representative and prosperous ranchman of Ada county, now owns and occupies an excellent and highly productive tract of land embracing forty acres and situated three and a half miles northwest of Meridian. His birth occurred near Eugene, Lane county, Oregon, on the 11th of October, 1873, his parents being Elijah and Martha (McCall) Gilbert, the latter now a resident of Boise. They crossed the plains from Iowa during the period of the Civil war and became pioneer residents of that part of Oregon in which Mr. Gilbert of this review was born and reared. The father passed away when his son William was but four years of age and the mother later married again.

William H. Gilbert was reared on an Oregon farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. General agricultural pursuits have claimed his time and energies throughout his entire business career and his present success is therefore the result of long and varied experience. He came to Idaho about a quarter of a century ago and has remained in the Boise valley through the intervening period. He was employed as a farm hand for several years, working first for Thomas Wilson on a ranch that was situated between Star and Eagle, while later he spent seven years in the service of R. J. Butts, a sheep man then residing in Boise but now living retired near Star. Subsequently he was engaged in the cattle

business for a period of five years and during the past twenty-one years has been a farmer of the Boise valley. In this time he has owned and resided on four different ranches, one of these comprising one hundred and thirty-three acres of land on Eagle Island. He purchased his present ranch northwest of Meridian in the fall of 1919, thus coming into possession of one of the most productive forty-acre tracts in Ada county. The property is well improved and in its attractive appearance indicates the careful supervision of an enterprising and progressive owner.

On the 23d of June, 1901, in Ada county, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Coggburn, who was born at Vale, Oregon, February 6, 1886, a daughter of Jack and Eliza (Boston) Coggburn, who were early settlers of Oregon. The father passed away in 1907 and the mother afterward became the wife of George Schleuse, with whom she now resides at Parma, Idaho. The parents and the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Gilbert, the Coggburn and Boston families, crossed the plains from Missouri to Oregon in a wagon train about forty years ago and settled near Vale, becoming pioneer residents there. The families that made up the wagon train suffered severe hardships and deprivations and on the trip and even after they reached their destination in Oregon were frequently near the point of starvation. William Boston, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Gilbert, was a man possessed of more liberal means than the others of the party and gave generous assistance to his less fortunate companions, helping them to maintain an existence during the critical periods of the journey across the plains and after settlement was made in the northwest. Many well-to-do families residing in the vicinity of Vale at the present time are descendants of the pioneers who crossed the plains to Oregon in this wagon train. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have become the parents of three children, namely: Nettie Adelaide, who was born April 30, 1903; Alva Elmo, whose birth occurred December 10, 1904; and Clarence William, born March 29, 1918.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are republicans in their political views and the former has served in the capacity of school director but otherwise has not sought or desired public preferment. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, while fraternally Mr. Gilbert is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors. They have become widely and favorably known throughout the community in which they make their home and enjoy the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they come in contact.

JOHN LARSON.

The rapid development of the Panhandle of Idaho is due to the efforts of such men as John Larson, who is now the postmaster at Hope and who is connected with the Farmers' Cooperative Union. He was born in Smolan, Sweden, February 25, 1858, and is a son of Lars and Mary Peterson (Johnson) Larson, the former a farmer by occupation. The son acquired a common school and normal school education and thus qualified for teaching. He came to the United States in 1882, when a young man of twenty-four years, and making his way westward to Minnesota, there began railroading. In 1885 he removed to Canada and in 1886 became a resident of Montana. The year 1889 witnessed his arrival at Hope, Idaho, where he engaged in railroading until 1894. He was later appointed postmaster and filled the position most acceptably for fourteen years. He has done much effective and valuable public work, serving on the school board for twenty years, the cause of education finding in him indeed a stalwart champion. He has also been a member of the board of trustees and has ever manifested a lively and helpful interest in the public life of the community.

In business circles, too, Mr. Larson has made his capability and influence felt. He is the secretary of the Hope Mining Company, the treasurer of the El Paso Mining & Milling Company, the general manager of the Farmers' Cooperative Union at Hope and is again acting as postmaster.

Mr. Larson is most pleasantly situated in his home life, having in 1893 been united in marriage at Hope to Miss Matilda C. Anderberg. They have one daughter, Mrs. Ethel Marks. Mr. Larson and his wife are active, faithful and consistent members of the Congregational church, in which he has served as treasurer, deacon and in other offices. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is an earnest supporter, and was formerly identified with the United Workmen. During the period

of the greatest activity of the order in the state he was grand foreman of the grand lodge of Idaho. In politics he has long been active as a supporter of the republican party and during the war period he was a member of the Bonner County Defense Council and chairman of the local draft board. He recognizes, too, that recreation must form a part of the life of every well balanced individual and he is now conducting a motion picture theatre at Hope, giving to the public the best screen attractions. Coming to America in young manhood, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has gained a substantial competence and at the same time has won the honored name which is the outcome of fidelity to duty and honor and integrity in every relation of life.

GLENN SEBRING MADDUX.

Glenn Sebring Maddux is successfully engaged in business as proprietor of a drug store at Gooding, where he is accorded an extensive and gratifying patronage. His birth occurred at Sabetha, Kansas, on the 23d of December, 1893, his parents being Cogwell and Belle (Sebring) Maddux. The period of his boyhood and youth was passed in the Sunflower state and after acquiring a public school education he entered the Kansas City College of Pharmacy. On leaving that institution he secured a clerkship in the Onaga Pharmacy at Onaga, Kansas, where he was employed for three years. Subsequently he spent a year at Horton, Kansas, and in 1916 came to Idaho, locating first at Jerome, where he worked for a short time as a clerk in the establishment of the Jerome Drug Company. He then removed to Gooding and purchased from J. McIntosh the store which he now conducts at the corner of Third and Main streets. His is a well appointed and attractive establishment and he carries a full line of drugs and druggists' sundries, while his business methods are such as commend him to the confidence and support of the general public.

In 1914 Mr. Maddux was united in marriage to Miss Tracy Grover, a native of northeastern Kansas and a daughter of George and Ella Grover, the former a well known stockman of that part of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Maddux have one son, Grover.

Mr. Maddux gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is now serving on the city council of Gooding, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures calculated to promote the general welfare. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias and is worthy exemplar of the teachings of those orders. He owns an attractive residence property at Gooding, where he ranks with the prosperous young business men and representative and valued citizens.

WILLIAM F. SARGENT.

William F. Sargent, engaged in the real estate and insurance business at St. Maries and manager of the Benewah County Abstract Company, was born in Greencastle, Indiana, December 20, 1870, his parents being James B. and Florence (Farrow) Sargent. The father was a native of Illinois and the mother of Greencastle, Indiana, and for a considerable period they resided in Douglas county, Illinois, where Mr. Sargent engaged in the occupation of farming. He was a large landowner there and became a prominent and influential resident of that section of the state. His education had been acquired at De Pauw University of Indiana and while a student there he was married, returning with his bride to Bloomington, Illinois, where he engaged in the real estate business in connection with the conduct of his important farming interests. In 1882 he determined to try his fortune in the northwest and removed to Spokane. He was one of the pioneer settlers on Richland prairie, where again he had large land holdings, and he also engaged extensively in the real estate business in Spokane, his spirit of enterprise and progress bringing him prominently to the front in both connections. His value as a citizen was widely acknowledged and his work in connection with the establishment and support of Spokane College indicated that he was indeed a champion of the cause of higher education. He was a leading member of the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Spokane and in many ways he contributed to progress and improve-

ment, resulting in the benefit of the community and the uplift of the individual. In 1912 he retired from active business and took up his abode upon a small ranch in Benewah county, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1915.

After attending the schools of Spokane, William F. Sargent continued his education in old Spokane College. In 1900 he turned his attention to mining pursuits, which he followed for a few years at Republic, Washington. He later became engaged in mining in Kootenai county in 1905 and he also became actively interested in the Lumbermen's State Bank at St. Maries, which had been organized in 1903 by his brother, S. G. Sargent. In 1911 he took up a homestead and in 1912 established a real estate office, also handling insurance of all kinds. In 1916 he organized the Benewah County Abstract Company, having the only set of abstract books in the county. His interests are thus broad and varied and his business enterprise and progressive methods have brought him a substantial measure of success, gaining him recognition as one of the leading and representative residents of this section of the state.

Mr. Sargent is one of the staunch supporters of the republican party and was elected to represent Kootenai county in the twelfth session of the general assembly. He was active in organizing Benewah county and in all matters of public concern manifests a deep and helpful interest. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, has served as secretary of the school board and gives much of his time and attention to public affairs, his aid being always on the side of progress and improvement. He is a member of the Benewah Club and is in hearty sympathy with all of the plans and projects put forth by that organization for the upbuilding of the district, the extension of its trade relations and the development of its natural resources.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON.

Among the excellent ranch properties that surround Gooding is one that is owned and cultivated by Joseph W. Robertson, who has made his home in this section of the state since 1897. He was born at Air Mount, Mississippi, July 19, 1870, and is a son of John C. and Pernecia A. (Shannon) Robertson. His boyhood days were passed at the place of his nativity and his education was largely acquired in the schools there. He also attended the Pittsboro Academy of Mississippi and subsequently he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in his native state till he reached the age of twenty-four years. He then left for the Pacific coast, making his way to Oakland and San Francisco, California, as well as other points on the western coast. In 1897 he arrived in Gooding, Idaho, although there was no town there at the time. The entire countryside was covered with sagebrush and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Robertson entered the employ of Governor Gooding, for whom he worked on the ranch, and later he bought cattle and engaged in cattle raising for a number of years. At length he homesteaded land and also took up a desert claim and later he engaged in raising sheep. He still continues in this business and now has seven hundred and forty acres of land in his home ranch and four thousand acres not far distant which is devoted to grazing.

In 1899 Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Jennie Stoltz, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Samuel and Nancy E. (McCormick) Stoltz, who made the long journey across the plains in an early day and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of the northwest. They first made their way to Oregon but afterward removed to Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson occupy an attractive home in the town of Gooding. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, while fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masons, loyally adhering to the teachings and purposes of these organizations.

WILLIAM SCHNEIDER.

William Schneider, a successful rancher of the Ustick neighborhood, is a native son of Idaho, born in Silver City, August 15, 1870, his parents having been Charles and Katherine Schneider, the former now deceased, while the latter has married again, being now the wife of Leo Snyder, of Long Beach, California. The parents of William Schneider were natives of Germany, but were married in Liverpool, England. About



JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON



MRS. JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON

1866 they became residents of Silver City, Idaho, where Mr. Schneider followed mining pursuits until about 1878, when his death occurred as the result of an accident, he being at the time thirty-six years of age.

William Schneider was reared at Silver City to the age of fourteen and in 1884 went to Boise with his mother and stepfather. Since 1885 he has lived in the Boise valley and has devoted his life to farming. For a time he made his home in the vicinity of Eagle, living there for several years, during which period he worked for wages, but carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase property in 1896, at which time he became the owner of eighty acres of land a mile north of Ustick, acquiring this property for fifteen hundred dollars. It was then largely virgin land, only thirty acres being under cultivation. He did not occupy the place until 1900, after which he kept bachelor's hall until 1903.

On the 9th of August of that year Mr. Schneider was married to Mrs. Nettie Bailey, the widow of William Bailey, of Kansas. She was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 3, 1868, and was a daughter of Daniel C. and Sarah D. (Hart) Glazier, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Schneider was reared in Minnesota to the age of sixteen years and then removed to Parsons, Kansas, in 1882 with her parents. In Sedalia, Missouri, in 1888, she became the wife of William Bailey, whose death left her a widow with one child when but twenty-six years of age, the daughter being now Mrs. Maud Harris, who resides near Star, Ada county, Idaho. Mrs. Schneider came to Boise from Kansas in 1900, going to the home of her brother, the late Frank Glazier. She afterward established a home of her own in Boise and there resided until her marriage to Mr. Schneider. They have become the parents of three children: Katherine, born December 3, 1904, and now a student in Link's Business College at Boise; Charles F., who was born October 7, 1906; and Myrtle D., July 17, 1908. The last two are in the Valley View school. Mrs. Schneider is a Methodist in religious faith. She has always been keenly interested in questions of public moment and was formerly president of the Parent-Teachers Association of the Valley View school. In previous years she was connected with the Pythian Sisters.

Mr. Schneider is a democrat in his political views and was chairman of the board of school directors when the excellent brick Valley View school was built, one of the best in Ada county outside of Boise. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schneider stand for progress and improvement not only along educational lines but in every way that has to do with the upbuilding and substantial development of the community and the maintenance of high standards of citizenship.

W. A. BEAUDRY.

It is almost impossible to imagine what would be the condition of the country without the development of its great mineral resources and valuable indeed has been the contribution which mining men have made to the progress of the world. Among those who are now engaged in taking the rich metals from the earth and thus leading to the development of the Coeur d'Alene county is W. A. Beaudry, the president of the Linfor Copper Company and a resident of Kellogg. He was born in Houghton, Michigan, November 23, 1878, his parents being Thomas and Elsie (Zettie) Beaudry, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father became a contractor and builder and engaged in business along that line for many years. Eventually he went to the Black Hills of Dakota and became a timber worker in that region.

W. A. Beaudry was a young lad when his parents removed to South Dakota and there he pursued his education in the public schools of Deadwood, but from the age of fourteen years has been dependent upon his own resources, for at that time he put aside his textbooks and began to earn his living by any honest employment which he could secure. At sixteen he took up mining and in 1901 he arrived in Wardner, Idaho, since which time he has been identified with the mining development of this section of the state. He was managing director for the Stewart Mining Company in Idaho and Montana for a considerable period. He is a practical engineer, regarded as one of the best in the northwest, having ability along the line of construction work and displaying equal skill as a geologist. In fact his broad experience has gained him most intimate knowledge of mining conditions and opportunities and his actual work in the mining countries has made him thoroughly familiar with all of the scientific phases underlying the

business. He is today at the head of the Linfor Copper Company, with office in Wallace, Idaho, and property in the Little North Fork district of Coeur d'Alene, where they have a splendid plant which is thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery. Mr. Beaudry is also a director of the First National Bank at Kellogg and is widely known as a leading business man of this section of the state.

Mr. Beaudry was married in 1905 to Miss Nora Agnes Bonham, a daughter of Joe Bonham, of Kellogg, a well known contractor and builder and one of the substantial citizens there. They have two children, Bonnie and Willine. Mr. Beaudry has an interesting military chapter in his life record, being one of the veterans of the Spanish-American war, serving with Griggsby's Rough Riders. He is a republican in his political views and has been a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all those measures and interests which have to do with municipal progress and improvement. He is public-spirited in all things and his devotion to the general welfare is pronounced. Fraternally he is a Mason who has attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

JOHN A. CARVER.

While John A. Carver, a well known lawyer of Preston, Franklin county, is afflicted by the total loss of his eyesight, this drawback has not deterred him from studying for his profession and being admitted to the bar of the state of Idaho. He was born in Preston, March 14, 1896, and is a son of Parley P. and Elizabeth A. (Pritchett) Carver, natives of the state of Utah. The father followed farming in Utah until 1894, when he removed to Franklin county, Idaho, and took up a tract of land, a part of which lies in Franklin county and the remainder in Bannock county. He improved and developed his place and has farmed ever since, but is now living about fifteen miles northeast of Preston on Mink creek. He has always been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at present is bishop of Glencoe ward of Oneida stake. His wife is still living.

John A. Carver was reared in Preston, where he received part of his early education, and later attended the school for the blind at Ogden, Utah. He also attended high school at Preston, and while a pupil there he studied law in a local lawyer's office and was admitted to the bar on September 13, 1918. He then opened an office in Preston, where he has been practicing ever since, and also conducts the Preston Collection Agency. His legal connection is gradually extending, and he is well and favorably known throughout southeastern Idaho.

On July 25, 1917, Mr. Carver was married to LaVerne Olson, and they have become the parents of two children, namely: John A., Jr., and Monroe De. Mr. Carver is an ardent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which church he is an elder. In political matters he gives his support to the democratic party, and in all that concerns the public welfare he evinces the liveliest interest.

CLIFTON M. PERKINS.

Clifton M. Perkins has for the past six years been actively and successfully engaged in business as a garage proprietor of Hailey. He was born at Ravenwood, Nodaway county, Missouri, on the 20th of September, 1887, a son of James and Emma (McMichael) Perkins. His boyhood days were there passed and he supplemented his early education by a course of study in Central College at Fayette, Missouri. After putting aside his textbooks he became identified with the wholesale dry goods trade as a clerk in the employ of the Richardson Dry Goods Company of St. Joseph, Missouri, with which he remained for five years. Subsequently he spent two years with the George Tritch Hardware Company of Denver, Colorado, and in 1910 came to Idaho, locating at Bellevue, where he acted as manager for the Bellevue Mercantile Company for four years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode at Hailey and purchased the garage which he now conducts, having built up an extensive and gratifying patronage as its proprietor. In 1919, in association with Irving Paine of Carey, he erected the garage of the Carey Motor Company in that town—an excellent concrete structure.

In 1910 Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Louise E. Foot, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Charles M. and Emma (Griswold) Foot. They have one child, Mary Jane.

Mr. Perkins gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is prominent in its local ranks as secretary of the democratic central committee. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. A young man of progressive spirit and unflinching perseverance, he has already won a creditable measure of prosperity in business affairs and his many friends predict a bright future for him.

WILLIAM B. HARDY.

William B. Hardy, of the Rupert Investment Company of Rupert, Minidoka county, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, March 14, 1860, his parents being George and Harriet (Beebe) Hardy. He spent his early life in his native state and then left Utah for New Mexico, where he followed the brick mason's trade. Later he went to Colorado, where he continued work at his trade, and in 1895 he arrived at Idaho Falls, Idaho. There he purchased wild land and at once began the arduous task of making it cultivable and productive. He built a little shack upon the place and resided there for ten years, his labors producing a marked transformation in its appearance. In the spring of 1907 he took up his abode at Rupert and homesteaded forty acres of land adjoining the town. This he also developed and improved and eventually sold the place in acreage tracts. For nine years he has been engaged in the real estate and loan business and has negotiated many important property transfers which have contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding and development of the town and surrounding country. He now has a large clientage and is thoroughly familiar with all the property that is upon the market and is correct in placing valuation upon property.

In 1890 Mr. Hardy was married to Miss Clara McCloy, a daughter of Robert and Anna (Flinders) McCloy. She passed away in 1913 and in 1914 he wedded Miss Sadie McCloy, a sister of his first wife. His two children are Virginia and Margaret.

Politically Mr. Hardy is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has a wide acquaintance by reason of his business activity and his enterprising spirit, which has made him the supporter of many measures and movements for the general good. He has ever been actuated by determination and energy in all that he has undertaken, whether in the upbuilding of his own fortunes or in the advancement of the general welfare.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH BROWN.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Brown is the widow of the late Joseph Brown, a well known ranchman living northwest of Meridian, who passed away February 13, 1910. She still resides in the same vicinity, making her home one mile west of the Brown ranch, which is yet in her possession. Her maiden name was Mary E. Jones and she was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, March 23, 1856, a daughter of James W. and Martha (Webb) Jones. It was on the 1st of June, 1879, that she was married in her native county to Joseph Brown, with whom she removed to Missouri, where they continued to reside for a period of seventeen years. The year 1904 witnessed their arrival in Idaho and the establishment of their home on the present Brown ranch. Mrs. Brown has made splendid improvements on the property since the death of her husband, these including a substantial residence and good barn which were erected a few years ago.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born three children, namely: Mrs. Naomi Sandy, the wife of Charles Edward Sandy; Joseph Saylor, and John Robert. All three are married and live on ranches of their own near the home of their mother. A sister of the late Joseph Brown lives with the latter's widow. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Margaret Brown and was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, December 2, 1853, while on the 13th of December, 1877, she gave her hand in marriage to Edwin F. Jones, an older brother of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Brown. Following their marriage they removed to Missouri, in which state they made their home for twenty-seven years before coming to Ada county, Idaho. Mr. Jones passed away on the 22d day of October, 1917, leaving five daughters, as follows: Mrs. Cora Shively, a resident of New Mexico; Mrs. Emma

Frizzell, living at Eagle, Idaho; Mrs. Martha Rebecca Huber, of Elida, Ohio; Mrs. Gertrude May Sandy, who makes her home in the Boise valley; and Mrs. Minnie Grace Bets, also living in the Boise valley.

Mrs. Brown belongs to the Brethren church, which is located just across the road from her home, while Mr. Brown was a deacon in the church and one of its builders. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret and he left to his widow and children the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. Mrs. Brown is a typical Virginia bred woman of the old school, possesses a motherly, kindly face and manner and is active in the work and support of her church. The highly productive and valuable Brown ranch, or at least that part of the property on which the improvements have been made, is situated one mile east of the house in which she now resides and is the home of her son, Joseph Saylor. The members of the Brown family are widely and favorably known throughout the community, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have been associated.

ARTHUR T. PENDREY.

Arthur T. Pendrey, the popular mayor of Paris and also a prominent merchant of that city, was born there, October 20, 1885, a son of Orson and Maria (Butler) Pendrey, the former a native of England, the latter of Wales. On coming to America the father settled in Paris, Bear Lake county, in 1872, and here he worked at the carpenter's trade for about eighteen years, at the end of which time he embarked in the drug business and continued to conduct his drug store for a period of eighteen years. On retiring from that business he became associated with his son Arthur T. in the general merchandise business and is still engaged along that line. He has always been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His wife is still living.

Arthur T. Pendrey received his early education in the public schools of Paris, later attending Fielding Academy, from which he retired with all the elements of a sound education. In 1905 he was selected to go on a mission to Scotland on behalf of his church, and while in that country his labors were largely confined to the city of Glasgow. Since his return in 1907 he has engaged in the general merchandise business at Paris.

On August 21, 1912, Mr. Pendrey was united in marriage to Cerelda Sparks, and to them has been born one child, A. LaGrand, born August 26, 1916. Mr. Pendrey is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has held various offices, and has been teaching a Sunday school class for more than twelve years. He served on the city council of Paris for several years and was president of the same for one term. He was elected mayor of Paris in the spring of 1919 and has been filling that office since to the satisfaction of the citizens. He has been an officer of the Commercial Club since its organization. He is an active supporter of the republican party and gives of his time and ability to all projects designed to advance the interests of his native city.

JUDGE DAVID W. JONES.

David W. Jones, judge of the probate court of Oneida county, Idaho, is a native of Utah, born at Willard, November 19, 1863, and is a son of John D. and Mary (Jones) Jones, natives of Wales. The father left that country about 1851 and emigrated to America. His wife came to this country on a sailing vessel, which was nine weeks in making the voyage. She proceeded up the Missouri river to Council Bluffs, Iowa. They crossed the plains to Utah by ox team, walking most of the way, and locating at Willard, where Mr. Jones engaged in farming and continued at that occupation for some years. In 1873 he removed to Oneida county, Idaho, and took up a tract of land lying six miles south of Malad City, which he improved and developed. He cultivated that farm for the remainder of his active life, becoming one of the prosperous and prominent farmers of the county. He reared two families, consisting of twenty children. He was zealous in church affairs as a Latter-day Saint, and for twenty years was bishop of the Cherry Creek ward. His death occurred about 1905 and his widow, Mary Jones, survived him by eleven years, her death taking place in August, 1916.

David W. Jones spent the first twelve years of his life in Willard, Utah, and received

part of his early education in that place, finishing his school course at Cherry Creek, Oneida county, Idaho. He remained at home until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he commenced freighting from Corrine, Utah, to Montana points, remaining at that occupation for about ten years. He made his home at Cherry Creek, where he bought a one hundred and sixty acre ranch, which he improved and which he still owns. On this place he was engaged in the cattle and sheep business for about thirty years, but his sons are now operating the place. He homesteaded one hundred and twenty acres and also eighty acres of desert, making two hundred in all, which is still in his possession. He has also bought and still owns two hundred and seventy-five acres of hay and pasture land; has an interest in the First National Bank of Malad City; and is a stockholder and manager of the La Grand dance hall in Malad City, where he has made his home since the fall of 1916.

On the 11th of February, 1883, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Maria Williams, of Cherry Creek, who was born in Toole, Utah, in 1865. To them have been born the following children: Pearl died at the age of seven years. Elizabeth is the wife of William Evans. Jenkin W. was in the government employ during the World war. David W., Jr., served as a second lieutenant in the United States army and has been a wrestler of considerable fame, wrestling with such men as Pete Brown, Mike Yokei, and others of renown, and has been thrown only once. He served as a guard at the Boise penitentiary for a few months. Brigham W. is now following farming. Ernest W. was killed in battle in the Argonne Forest, France, October 9, 1918, while a member of a machine gun company. Lavern is also engaged in farming. Merle, Marie, Ray and Leland complete the family.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and gives his political support to the democratic party. His fellow citizens have called upon him to serve in official positions of honor and trust and he has acceptably served as justice of the peace, constable and deputy state sheep inspector at Cherry Creek, Oneida county, for eight years. In March, 1917, he was appointed probate judge of that county, to which office he was elected the following year and in 1920 is a candidate for re-election. His official duties have always been performed in a most satisfactory manner.

JOHN H. JONES.

John H. Jones, a cattleman of Owyhee county, was born in the southern part of Alabama, November 16, 1854, his parents being Franklin L. and Martha M. (Posey) Jones. The father followed farming in Alabama until 1856, when he removed to Texas and purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. There he engaged in cattle raising prior to the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted and was in the Confederate service for four years or until the war closed in April, 1865. He participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Vicksburg and other important engagements. He then returned to his Texas farm, whereon he resided until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife died in 1916.

John H. Jones spent his boyhood days in the Lone Star state, pursuing his education in the public schools there. He remained with his father until eighteen years of age and then started out to earn his own livelihood, riding the range for John Slautter of Texas for a number of years. Later he lived in Colorado for two years. In 1886 he made his way to Idaho and then on to Oregon, where he was employed in various ways until 1888, when he located in the Bruneau valley and for several years worked for wages. He first homesteaded one hundred and twenty acres on the opposite side of the river from his present ranch and lived thereon for twelve years. He then sold the property and in 1911 purchased two hundred and forty acres, whereon he now resides, giving his attention to the cultivation of his fields and to stock raising.

In 1876 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Rosie Moore, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Moore. Mrs. Jones passed away in 1877, when but twenty years of age, leaving a son, James P., who died of influenza at Sulphur Springs, Texas, October 26, 1918. The latter's wife also passed away, leaving three children. In 1886 John H. Jones was married to Miss Bertha M. Lowe, a native of Champaign, Illinois, born December 29, 1870, and a daughter of Samuel E. and Harriett E. (Sims) Lowe. Her father was an Illinois farmer who removed to Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1872, and resided in that state for approximately eight years. He afterward took up his abode near Medicine Lodge, Kansas, and in 1874 went to Coffey county, Kansas, where he spent the winter, for

the grasshoppers had previously destroyed the crops. Subsequently he located in southwestern Missouri, journeying thither by wagon in 1879. He bought a farm there which he afterward sold and then removed to the vicinity of Siloam Springs, in Benton county, Arkansas, where he carried on farming for a year. He afterward sold that property and in 1881 became a resident of Colorado, working in the sawmills near Denver. Subsequently he spent two years near the border between Utah and Colorado, where he engaged in ranching, and then removed to Independence, Oregon, by wagon in 1885. There he purchased land and carried on farming in the Willamette valley for a time, while later he engaged in ranching on the Willamette river. When he disposed of his property there he bought real estate in Glenada, Oregon, where he remained until called to his final rest September 13, 1915, when he was seventy years of age, his birth having occurred on the 18th of September, 1845. He had for some time survived his wife, who died in 1902, at the age of fifty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have become the parents of the following children: Martha E., now the wife of Frank Sproul, a garage proprietor living at Nampa, Idaho; Lee R.; Jack; Lucy E., the wife of Leroy Pearman, of Silver City, who is sheriff of Owyhee county; and Frank L., at home. Two of the sons, Jack and Lee R., served as soldiers of the United States army during the great World war.

In his political views Mr. Jones has always been a democrat and while in Colorado he served for a brief period as sheriff, after which he resigned his position. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, but in all matters of citizenship has maintained a public-spirited and progressive attitude, cooperating heartily in all plans for the general good.

CHARLES E. HOLVERSON.

Charles E. Holverson, who is engaged in ranching in Owyhee county, near Bruneau, was born near Hampton, Wisconsin, February 19, 1860, his parents being Henry and Sarah (Nightingale) Holverson. The father followed general farming in Wisconsin and from that state removed to Minnesota, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he farmed and developed until 1876. In that year he disposed of his Minnesota land and went to Kansas, where he remained for about a year and then removed to Missouri, where he also lived for a year. About December, 1881, he and his wife came to Idaho and the father followed farming in this state for a long period, passing away at the age of eighty-seven years, while his wife died at the age of sixty years.

In the meantime Charles E. Holverson had accompanied his parents on their various removals and early in 1881 he and his sister came to Idaho ahead of the parents. They made their way first to Kelton, Utah, and thence came overland with a steam threshing outfit, which was the first of the kind taken to the Boise valley or to this part of the state. The outfit was owned by S. Robertson and Charles Holverson worked with the outfit, threshing down through the valley as far as Middleton and back by way of Castle creek and the Bruneau valley. The following year Mr. Holverson began farming on rented land in the Bruneau valley, largely devoting his attention to the raising of barley, which he hauled to Hailey and to Bellevue, Idaho, by way of Grandview, it requiring three weeks to make the round trip with an eight-horse team. Mr. Holverson made his start in the cattle business with a few head of stock and increased his herds until he owned nine hundred head. During this time he worked for wages in order to help build up his cattle business. At length a hard winter came on and wiped out all of his stock, for at the end of the season he had only fifteen head left. With resolute spirit he again set out to build up his herds and he homesteaded his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. He took a contract for hauling wood, in which work he engaged for about three years in order to pay for his ditch right. He then turned his attention to raising sheep, to which he devoted seventeen years, having seven thousand head of sheep. He then again went into the cattle business in a small way and for about four years gave his attention to cattle raising, at the end of which time he disposed of all of his stock. This was in the fall of 1919. He is now concentrating his efforts upon general farming. He has led a busy, useful life of unremitting diligence and industry and he now wishes to confine his attention to less arduous tasks, making a specialty of raising alfalfa hay, of which he cut three hundred tons in 1919.

In 1889 Mr. Holverson was married to Mrs. Thompson, a widow, who was born near

Honey Lake, California. She bore the maiden name of Missouri Harris and is a daughter of William M. and Arena (Howard) Harris. By her former marriage she has two daughters, Mrs. Effie Lawson and Mrs. Edna Craig, both of whom are now living in the Bruneau valley.

With every phase of pioneer life in this section of the state Mr. Holverson is familiar. He lived here during the Bannock Indian war of 1882, when the Indians came through from Fort Hall and as they marched across the country passed near Bruneau. Mr. Holverson and his associates had to hide, as the Indians were killing all the white settlers they met, so they tied a dog a mile or more away from where they hid, thus disguising their hiding place. Many times they were forced to hide all night in the willows in order to avoid the red men. Difficulties and dangers beset the early pioneers on every hand, but as the years passed all these conditions were replaced by the advantages of modern civilization and Mr. Holverson bore his part in the work of general development and progress. He is a democrat in his political views and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN JAMES CAWSTON EVENDEN.

Captain James Cawston Evenden, whose title is the recognition of the military aid which he rendered to his country in the World war and who is now connected with the United States department of forestry, with office in Coeur d'Alene, was born at McMinnville, Oregon, June 19, 1889, his parents being John and Anna (Cawston) Evenden, both of whom are natives of England. The father is now a resident of Astoria, Oregon, while the mother is living in Seattle. The father was an apprenticed machinist in England and in 1882 became a resident of Oregon, since which time he has engaged in accounting and in banking and has become a large landowner, following general farming and stock raising in connection with his landed possessions. He has held several offices and has taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Success has attended his efforts in substantial measure and he is now living retired at Astoria.

Captain Evenden was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and afterward attended the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1914, having completed a course in forestry. In 1919 the honorary degree of Master of Science was conferred upon him in recognition of work done. In 1914 he entered the forestry service at Portland as entomologist and in 1915 became scientific assistant of the bureau of entomology of the department of forestry, his work in this connection covering the entire northwest. His thorough collegiate training and his broad practical experience have made his labors of much value in connection with the forestry department, where his work has been uninterrupted save for the period of the World war. At the same time he has been as active as possible in support of civic affairs and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce Regatta Association and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.

On the 15th of May, 1917, Mr. Evenden went to the officers' training camp at the Presidio in San Francisco. Prior to going to camp, however, he had taken the examination and was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Infantry Reserve Corps. At the Presidio he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company F, Three Hundred and Sixty-third Infantry of the Ninety-first Division. He was sent to Camp Lewis, August 29, 1917, to Camp Merritt, June 22, 1918, and on the 6th of July sailed for overseas, landing in England on the 23d. The division went to the vicinity of Langres Haute Marne for training and thence to Gondre Court, taking part in the St. Mihiel offensive from the 10th to the 12th of September and proceeding thence into the Argonne, which was the most intensive engagement in which the American troops took part, the Ninety-first being one of the divisions which was thrown into the forest there and in the face of the most murderous machine gun fire pushed its way forward, driving the enemy back until the woods were cleared and the Germans were on the run. On the 4th of October, 1918, Captain Evenden went into Belgium with the Eighth French Army, where he remained until January, 1919, and was then sent to the Le Mans area for preparation for embarkation home. While in France, on the 2d of September, 1918, he was promoted to captain

and was assigned the command of Company G, Three Hundred and Sixty-third Infantry. On the 17th of April, 1919, he sailed from St. Nazaire, landing in the United States on the 24th of April. The Three Hundred and Sixty-third Infantry was cited four times. In all of the engagements Captain Evenden commanded the forces under him, well meriting the promotion that came to him. Following his return home he reentered the United States department of forestry and has since been engaged in the work.

In June, 1918, Captain Evenden was married to Miss Ella Bishop, of Coeur d'Alene, daughter of Frank and Hattie (Hays) Bishop, the former now deceased, while the latter is a resident of Coeur d'Alene. The Bishops were early pioneers of Kootenai county, where they have lived for thirty years. Both Captain and Mrs. Evenden have an extensive circle of warm friends in Coeur d'Alene and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. A young man of progressive spirit who has made excellent use of his time, talents and opportunities, the future career of Captain Evenden undoubtedly will be such as will greatly interest his associates, showing forth the sterling traits of character that he has already manifested.

MISS NORA JONES.

Miss Nora Jones is filling the position of postmistress at Gooding, of which town she is a native. Here her girlhood days were passed and her education acquired in the public schools. In 1910 she took up a homestead on Camas Prairie, in what is now Camas county, Idaho, acquiring one hundred and sixty acres of land. She proved up on this property, complying with all the laws regarding settlement and development, and she is now the owner of an excellent quarter section. In August, 1914, she was appointed to a position as clerk in the Gooding postoffice and afterward was advanced to the position of assistant postmaster, while on the 1st of August, 1919, she was made acting postmistress and still continues in this position, the duties of which office she is discharging most promptly and capably. She has a wide acquaintance in this part of the state and is highly esteemed by all who know her.

TRACY R. MASON, M. D.

Dr. Tracy R. Mason, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Kellogg, Idaho, is also prominent in the public affairs of the state, being a member of the upper house of the general assembly from Shoshone county. He was born in the village of Neoga, in Cumberland county, Illinois, December 24, 1874, a son of Dr. Lewis Hamer and Ella (Richardson) Mason, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father was also a physician and in fact Dr. Tracy R. Mason comes from a family of physicians, his maternal grandfather and his mother's youngest brother being also representatives of the medical profession. His father was graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati and afterward practiced in Illinois until 1888, when he removed to the west, settling at La Grande, Oregon, where he opened an office and continued in active medical practice until his death, which occurred February 8, 1893, when he was but forty-four years of age. His widow still resides at La Grande, Oregon, and has a brother, Dr. A. L. Richardson, who is a practicing physician of that place.

Dr. Tracy R. Mason was a lad of but thirteen years when the family home was established at La Grande and he has lived in the west since 1888, or for a period of thirty-one years. He has made his home in Kellogg for twenty-two years, or since 1898, and throughout the entire period has engaged in medical and surgical practice. After completing his more specifically literary education he entered the American Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. Subsequently he was graduated from the Bennett Medical College of Chicago in 1905. He located for practice at Kellogg, Idaho, in 1898 and throughout the intervening period has rendered valuable service to his fellow townsmen in checking the ravages of disease. He has been a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine and keeps in touch with the latest researches and discoveries concerning professional work. He belongs to the Idaho Medical Society and also to the American Medical Association and in addition to his private practice he is serving as physician and surgeon on the staff of the Wardner Hospital at Kellogg. During the period of the European war he served on the Shoshone medical advisory board.



DR. TRACY R. MASON

On October 19, 1904, Dr. Mason was married in Kellogg to Miss Katherine Goetz, a native of Idaho, who was born on a ranch in the northern part of the state and was educated in the University of Idaho. She is a lady of liberal culture and both Dr. and Mrs. Mason occupy an enviable position in those social circles where intelligence and true worth are received as the passports into good society.

The Doctor is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and has been examining surgeon of his home aerie at Kellogg for fourteen years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for four years he served as a member of the town council. He was then elected mayor of the city in 1917 without opposition and served until April, 1919. All of Kellogg's important improvements, such as street paving, sewers, the city hall and the fire department, have been instituted since he entered the council in 1913. He has always stood for progress and improvement in community affairs and has given to the city as mayor a most businesslike and progressive administration which has brought about many needed reforms and introduced many constructive elements. In 1902 he was elected coroner of Shoshone county and in 1918 he was chosen for representative of his district in the state senate, where he is now serving on the committees on finance, public health, mines and mining. In whatever relation we find him, in the government service, in political circles, in business or social relations or in the practice of his profession, he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman whose worth well merits the high regard uniformly given him.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM RICHARDSON SHIELDS.

Mullan lost one of her most valued and representative citizens in the passing of Captain William Richardson Shields on the 1st of October, 1919, for from pioneer times he had been connected with the Coeur d'Alenes and made substantial contribution to the development, settlement and upbuilding of the northern section of the state. He was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, April 2, 1827, and was a representative of one of the old American families that was founded in the new world in 1770, his ancestors coming from England and Scotland. Among them were those who took part in the war for independence and the same spirit has been manifest throughout the succeeding generations, all remaining true to their principles and beliefs.

After arriving at years of maturity Captain Shields was married to Miss Sue Virginia Price, who is still living, and they became the parents of six children: Charles, Harry, Nellie, Willie and two who passed away in infancy. Three of those who reached adult age have also been called to the home beyond and Willie, who is now the wife of F. S. Scobee, of Mullan, is the only surviving child.

At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war Captain Shields was teaching school at Roanoke, Virginia, and, responding to the call of his loved southland, he joined the Confederate army, becoming a member of the Twenty-seventh Virginia Volunteers. He took part in the principal engagements that occurred during the first three years of the Civil war and was wounded in the second battle of Bull Run and also at Antietam. During the last year of the war he saw no active service. At the time of General Lee's surrender he was a captain in the Twenty-seventh Virginia Infantry.

For several years after the war Captain Shields continued to reside in the Old Dominion and then made his way to the Pacific coast, crossing the country to San Francisco, while later he proceeded northward to Forest Grove, Oregon, and in 1883 removed to Sprague, Washington. The year 1886 witnessed his arrival in the Coeur d'Alenes, at which time he established his home in Mullan. Not long afterward he engaged in the sawmill business and furnished the lumber for all of the pioneer dwellings and business buildings of the town. In 1898 he removed his family from Sprague to Mullan, for his interests centered here, although after retiring from the sawmill business he followed mining for several years and then went to St. Regis, Montana, where he conducted a mercantile enterprise. Afterward he became actively engaged in ranching, in which occupation he continued for fifteen years. From 1917, owing to impaired health, he lived retired.

At different periods Captain Shields filled public offices of honor and trust. While in Montana he was at one time a candidate for the office of county commissioner of Mineral county on the democratic ticket, but soon afterward left Montana and returned to Mullan, Idaho. Later he served as bailiff under Sheriff Robert Pfeil and continued in that posi-

tion until about two years prior to his demise, which occurred on the 1st of October, 1919. All who knew him bore testimony to his admirable character and sterling worth. He had attained the notable age of ninety-two years ere "the weary wheels of life at length stood still."

FRANK M. SNYDER.

Throughout his business career Frank M. Snyder has been identified with banking and long experience, thorough study and keen sagacity have qualified him in splendid measure for the conduct of the affairs of the Heyburn State Bank of Heyburn, Idaho, of which he is now the president. Step by step he has advanced, learning from each experience the lessons therein contained, and he has reached an enviable position as a representative of the banking fraternity of this state. He was born in Des Moines, Iowa, March 6, 1878, and is a son of John H. and Alvira B. (Bradley) Snyder, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Madrid, New York. When a young man the father went to Geneseo, Illinois, and there he enlisted for service in the Union army in 1861. He remained with his command until honorably discharged in 1864 and during that time was twice wounded. Returning to his home in Illinois, he afterward removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he followed railroad work on the Rock Island, doing contract work for a number of years. There he passed away at the age of sixty-eight. His widow in 1912 removed to Boise, Idaho, where she is now living. In his political views Mr. Snyder was a republican. He was well known in Masonic circles, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, and he belonged also to the Presbyterian church—in which associations were found an indication of the high principles that governed his career.

Frank M. Snyder spent his boyhood days in Iowa and after attending the public schools continued his studies in the Iowa Business College. He made his initial step in the business world as an employee in the German Savings Bank at Des Moines, and later he entered the Marquardt Savings Bank. In 1901 he removed to Denver, Colorado, to take a position as cashier with the Northwestern Life & Savings Company and so continued until the fall of 1904. He afterward removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and was paying teller in the Central State Bank of that city until October, 1905, when he came to Heyburn, Idaho, and organized the bank of which he is now the president, while his brother-in-law organized what was called the Rupert State Bank and is now the Rupert National Bank. The Heyburn State Bank has a capital and surplus of twenty-two thousand dollars, indicating the steady growth of the business, for the bank was originally capitalized for ten thousand dollars. Mr. Snyder is the president of the bank, with George E. Schroeder as vice president, and the success and continued growth of the institution is attributable in large measure to his sound judgment and ready business discrimination.

In 1900 Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Carrie M. McQuiston, a native of Polk county, Iowa, and a daughter of David S. and Avis (Saylor) McQuiston, the former a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have become parents of three children: Louise, Phil and Paul. Mr. Snyder belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is senior warden of Heyburn Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife occupy an enviable social position in the town and in all matters of progressive citizenship his aid is counted upon, for he stands in the front rank of those men who are attempting to upbuild the city along progressive business lines, seeking through practical methods to secure the adoption of high American ideals.

CHARLES O. MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Charles O. Moore, a well known physician and surgeon, of Paris, Idaho, who was actively connected with the medical department of the United States army, both in this country and overseas, for about two years during the period of the World war, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 14, 1886, and is a son of David and Octavia (Gordon) Moore, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Illinois.

The father emigrated from Ireland to the United States in an early day and located in New York, where he entered the establishment of Tiffany & Company and learned the

trade of a diamond setter. After spending several years with the New York firm, he was sent to St. Louis and remained in that city until 1903, when he removed to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he and his wife are now residing.

Charles O. Moore was reared in St. Louis, where he received a part of his early education later attending the high school at Marshalltown, Iowa, where the family were then living. He spent two years in Cornell College and later entered the medical department of Creighton University at Omaha, where he remained four years and was graduated with the class of 1914. Following his graduation, Dr. Moore spent twenty-two months at hospital work in St. Joseph's Hospital, Omaha. In 1915 he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, and was connected with the board of health there for about sixteen months, at the end of that period removing to Paris, Idaho, where he arrived in 1916 and practiced medicine for about twelve months.

Shortly after the declaration of war by this country, Dr. Moore, in June, 1917, enlisted in the United States army and was called into the service in August of the same year, being commissioned first lieutenant. Before he was discharged in 1919 he held the rank of major. He served three months at Fort Riley and was then sent to Rochester, Minnesota, for a course in surgery. For four months he had charge of the pneumonia ward at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and at the end of that period he trained troops for sanitary service at Camp Sevier, South Carolina. Dr. Moore was next assigned to base hospital 64, American Expeditionary Force, and in August, 1918, sailed for England, going thence to France, where he was chief of the medical service in base hospital 64, and remained in that country for one year. He then returned to the United States and met with an accident which resulted in a broken leg while at Camp Hill. He was sent to the general hospital at San Francisco, from which he was discharged September 12, 1919. He has since practiced his profession in Paris, Bear Lake county, Idaho, and is generally recognized as one of the most skillful surgeons and medical practitioners in this part of the state.

On June 13, 1915, Dr. Moore was united in marriage to Josephine Durkee, of Salt Lake City, and they have two children. The Doctor is a member of the Presbyterian church, and he and his wife are prominent in all social and cultural activities in the district in which they reside. Apart from the practice of his profession, he has business interests of an important character. In partnership with Parley S. Lewis, he owns five hundred and sixty acres of land in Camas county, Idaho, where they operate a cattle and grain ranch, and he is a stockholder in the Beet Growers Sugar Company of Rigby. Dr. Moore is a member of the Masonic order and is active in the Royal Arch Chapter and blue lodge. He is also a member of the American Legion; of the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity; of the county and state medical societies; of the United States Military Surgeons, and of the American Medical Association, in the affairs of all these taking a warm and practical interest. Politically, he gives his support to the republican party, but has never been a seeker after political office.

MORTIMER F. CRESSY.

The attractive new home of Mortimer F. Cressy, combining both beauty and comfort, stands in the midst of a ranch of twenty-five acres a mile and a half northeast of Ustick, and as the years have passed, through his industry and enterprise, Mr. Cressy has made his place a valuable property and one that is now highly productive. He is a native of Minnesota, having been born on a farm in that state, February 23, 1869, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Fulton) Cressy, the latter a relative of Robert Fulton of steamboat fame. Both parents were natives of the state of New York.

Mortimer F. Cressy was reared at Kasson, Minnesota, and when nineteen years of age went to Osakis, that state, where he and his elder brother, William, conducted a harness shop for two years, while later he devoted five years to the cattle business. On the expiration of that period he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, where he became a member of the fire department, and after six months he was made captain of one of the fire stations of that city. In 1895 he came to Idaho and followed placer mining in Owyhee county for a time. He located the Swan Falls power site on the Snake river and in 1905 sold the property to a party who afterward sold it to the Idaho Power Company, by which it is now owned. Mr. Cressy received five thousand dollars for the site. He then invested in some Thunder Mountain mining claims and on these realized a profit of twenty-five thousand dollars in one year. In 1903 he located in Boise.

It was on the 6th of October, 1904, that Mr. Cressy was married in Weiser, Idaho, to Miss Myrtle Markson, who was born at Dallas, Texas, October 23, 1885, a daughter of Phillip A. and Mildred (Butts) Markson. Mrs. Cressy was largely reared and educated in southern California. She is an accomplished lady who for some time studied in Boston, Massachusetts, and possesses a fine soprano voice, well trained.

Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Cressy resided in Boise until 1913 and then took up their abode on their present ranch property. While living in the capital city Mr. Cressy made large investments in city realty and was for a time one of the principal taxpayers there. Since 1916 he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development and improvement of what is today a valuable ranch property of twenty-five acres. They have made many improvements upon the place, converting it into a very productive tract of land, on which Mr. Cressy has recently erected an attractive modern residence. While all days in his career have not been equally bright and the storm clouds have at times gathered, he has never become discouraged nor disheartened by conditions, and his resolute spirit and energy have enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and steadily advance on the high road toward prosperity.

SAYLOR JOSEPH BROWN.

Saylor Joseph Brown operates one of the most highly improved ranches in Ada county, the property lying six and a half miles northwest of Meridian. He was born in Ray county, Missouri, March 11, 1891, a son of the late Joseph and Mary E. (Jones) Brown, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. The father has passed away, but the mother still survives and is well known and highly esteemed in Ada county, where she makes her home.

Saylor J. Brown was a lad of thirteen years when he came with his parents to Idaho in 1904, locating on the ranch where he now lives. He has remained thereon continuously since and is now actively engaged in its operation, his well directed labors being attended with excellent results. This is one of the best improved ranch properties in Ada county and is owned by his mother, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Brown. He has a farm of his own adjoining this place on the west and embracing land that was part of the original ranch.

On the 30th of September, 1914, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Euda Belts, a native of Ligonier, Indiana, and a daughter of Melvin A. Belts. They now have a daughter, Vesta Roberta, who was born October 7, 1916. They enjoy an enviable position in social circles of the community in which they reside, while Mr. Brown is widely recognized as one of its enterprising and representative young agriculturists.

ALBERT O. McGRATH.

Albert O. McGrath, who passed away in Boise on the 8th of February, 1920, was widely known as a substantial and representative agriculturist of Canyon county, owning a well improved ranch of one hundred and thirty acres situated two and a half miles northeast of Middleton. He was born in Phillips county, Kansas, April 13, 1877, and came to Idaho with his parents in 1890, when a lad of thirteen years. In this state he resided throughout the remainder of his life, or for a period of three decades, devoting his attention to ranching interests with gratifying success. His farm, embracing one hundred and thirty acres in the vicinity of Middleton, is now in possession of his widow.

On the 3d of March, 1903, in Boise, Idaho, Mr. McGrath was united in marriage to Miss Susie Hughes, whose birth occurred at Idaho Falls, Idaho, February 4, 1882, her parents being Moses S. and Mary F. (Cogdill) Hughes. They came to Idaho from Missouri as early as 1879, locating first at Idaho Falls and subsequently removing to Star. Mr. Hughes passed away at Star on the 7th of March, 1908, but his widow still survives and yet makes her home at that place. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath became the parents of five children, namely: Mabel, who was born March 10, 1904; Ethel, whose birth occurred September 16, 1905; Fay, born February 10, 1907; Marion, who was born July 12, 1908; and Edna, who first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 26th of May, 1911. The wife and children were called upon to mourn the loss of the husband and

father, who died of influenza in a Boise hospital on the 8th of February, 1920, at the comparatively early age of forty-three years. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had won an extensive circle of warm friends during the long period of his residence in this state. Mrs. McGrath has resided in Idaho throughout her entire life and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development as the years have passed. She is widely and favorably known in Canyon county, enjoying the high regard and esteem of all with whom she has come in contact.

JAMES G. TOVEY.

The responsible office of superintendent of schools for Oneida county, Idaho, is now and has been for more than seven years past vested in James C. Tovey, a well known resident of Malad City, where he was born October 6, 1888. He is a son of George and Sarah (Chivers) Tovey, natives of Willard, Utah, both of whom were brought to Oneida county, Idaho, by their respective parents when infants but six months old. Here the father grew to manhood and was educated. Later he became a farmer and also engaged in cattle and sheep raising, remaining thus occupied for several years. He acquired a homestead, which he improved and continued to operate during his active years. He is now practically living retired and has reached the age of fifty-six years. His wife is also living.

James C. Tovey was reared on his father's place and acquired his early education in the public schools of Malad City, later attending high school, the Idaho State University and the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, from which institution he was graduated in the agricultural course with the class of 1911, receiving the degree of B. S. Following his graduation, Mr. Tovey taught in the Malad high school for one year, and in March, 1913, he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of schools for Oneida county and has been reelected to the same office at each succeeding election ever since, giving the utmost satisfaction to all interested in the cause of education in the county. He is general agent for the Idaho State Life Insurance Company and has met with success in this business, writing a quarter million dollars worth of insurance in the months of April, May and June, 1919.

In April, 1913, Mr. Tovey was married to Isabelle Davis, and they have become the parents of three sons, namely: Jack D., born January 20, 1914; Boyd, born January 15, 1916, and J. Farrell, in December, 1918. Mr. Tovey is a member of the Masonic order, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest, and he supports the republican party. He is a member of the board of governors of the Commercial Club. Mr. Tovey owns two hundred acres of land about three miles from Malad City, which he rents.

HENRY C. MILLER.

Henry C. Miller is devoting his life to ranching and is now occupying the ranch property of Hon. John W. Eagleson, state treasurer, of whom he is a warm personal friend. This place is situated a mile north of Ustick, but while leasing this land Mr. Miller is also the owner of a good ranch property at Star, Idaho. He was born in Douglas county, Illinois, May 3, 1868, and is a son of Anthony and Barbara (Stamback) Miller, both of whom were of German and Irish descent, and both have now passed away. The father was born in Kentucky and the mother in Ohio. They had a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of whom are yet living with the exception of one daughter.

Henry C. Miller was reared largely upon a farm in Edgar county, Illinois. In young manhood, or in 1892, he went to southwestern Missouri, where he carried on farming for ten years. During that period he was married on the 3d of November, 1894, to Miss Minnie Shaffer, who was born in Missouri, January 23, 1876, a daughter of William and Harriet Shaffer, who are now residing near Star, Idaho. Mr. Miller has been a resident of Idaho since 1900 and throughout the intervening period has made his home in Ada county, chiefly at or near Star. However, for a time he was superintendent of the county farm northwest of Boise, covering a period of four years, being the last to occupy that position before the present County Hospital was established near the state fair grounds. When this was done he became the first superintendent of the latter

institution and continued as such for six months, his wife becoming the first matron.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born two children: Beulah, now the wife of Clifford Clark, of Melba, Idaho; and William Anthony, who is nineteen years of age and resides with his parents. Mr. Miller is a member of the Christian church, while his wife belongs to the Methodist church. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and is a past grand of the local lodge. Both he and his wife support the republican party where national issues are involved, but at local elections do not hesitate to cast an independent ballot. Mr. Miller served as republican committeeman at Star for two terms and he filled the office of road supervisor there for two terms. He likewise served as school director and at all times has stood for those activities and interests which are of value and worth in community affairs. He is fond of hunting and fishing, greatly enjoying a trip into the open, but he never allows this to interfere with his home duties and in the conduct of his business interests he has met with substantial success.

PATRICK McMONIGLE.

Patrick McMonigle, concentrating his efforts and attention upon ranching interests on Deer creek, in Blaine county, not far from Hailey, was born in the parish of Lickward, in County Donegal, Ireland, March 27, 1842, and is a son of Edward and Bridget (Brennon) McMonigle. He remained on the Emerald isle until 1869 and then came to the United States, landing at Portland, Maine, whence he made his way to New York. He afterward removed to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the mines for six years. He then made his way westward to Denver, Colorado, and afterward to Bingham canyon, Utah, where he was employed at mining for a year. He then made his way to Glendale, Montana, where he spent four years in mining, and on the 8th of May, 1880, he arrived in the Wood river country, in the vicinity of what is now the town of Hailey. He was engaged in prospecting here and located one hundred and one claims, for which he paid five hundred and five dollars. He began operating a part of his mining property and still operates two of the mines, which are producing lead and silver. In 1881 he purchased his present ranch, embracing one hundred and sixty acres, which he secured as a squatter's right by purchase, and proved up under the preemption laws. He has added to the original purchase from time to time until he now has seven hundred and nine acres, constituting a valuable property, upon which he is successfully engaged in raising cattle. His original home upon this place was a log cabin which is still standing, but he has erected a commodious and attractive frame residence and has also put up other new buildings which are attractive features of the ranch.

On the 9th of February, 1894, Mr. McMonigle was married to Miss Mary McLaughlin, who is a daughter of John and Julia (Maloy) McLaughlin, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. McMonigle have become the parents of six children: Anna, who is now teaching in the high school at Rupert; Patrick; John; Andrew; Hugh; and James.

Mr. McMonigle votes with the democratic party but neither seeks nor desires office as a reward for party fealty. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. For a long period he was closely associated with the mining interests of the state and he is concentrating his efforts and attention upon ranching interests, in which he is meeting with substantial and gratifying results.

LEONIDAS A. MECHAM.

Leonidas A. Mecham, who for the past six years has occupied the office of postmaster of Preston, is a native of Utah, born in Salt Lake City, October 19, 1854, a son of Leonidas C. and Margaret E. (Champlin) Mecham, both of whom were natives of the state of Pennsylvania. In 1852 the father crossed the plains by ox team and arrived in Salt Lake City in September of that year. On taking up his residence in Utah he commenced to work at farming, following that occupation at Provo, Morgan and Brigham City, and in December, 1868, he removed to Franklin, Franklin county, Idaho, which was then considered to be in Utah. There he managed a general merchandise business,



PATRICK McMONIGLE

remaining thus engaged for about five years. At the end of that period he went to work on the railroad, then in the course of construction, and was employed as timekeeper for a year. He then returned to Franklin and bought a tract of land, on which he had just completed the erection of a home, when he was stricken with paralysis and died on August 20, 1885, at the age of fifty-five years. His widow survived for several years, her death occurring in February, 1909, at the age of seventy-six years.

Leonidas A. Mecham, the subject of this sketch, was principally reared and educated in Morgan, Utah, and also attended the schools of Franklin, Idaho, for three winters. He then started working for himself, driving a team in freighting from Corinne, Utah, to different points in Montana, for about six years. He then took a homestead about four miles north of Preston, at a place called Riverdale, which he improved and operated for twenty-seven years. At the end of that time he sold the place and removed to Preston, where he worked at various occupations. On August 1, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Preston by President Wilson and has served in this office ever since to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

On May 1, 1876, Mr. Mecham was married to Miss Eliza Smart, a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Heyter) Smart, the former a native of England and the latter of France. On coming to this country, her father located at Salt Lake City, but later removed to Provo, Utah, where he resided for some time. In 1860 he removed to Franklin, Idaho, where he took up a tract of land and some years later went into sheep business, at which he was very successful. He continued to reside in Franklin to the end of his life. His wife was killed by lightning in June, 1876.

Mr. and Mrs. Mecham became the parents of eight children, namely: Leonidas S., residing in Salt Lake City; Joanna S., wife of Henry L. Doney; Maude S., who became the wife of W. R. Dredge and died in August, 1908; Ollie S., the wife of Calvin Foss; Arnold S.; Milando S.; Avilda S., the wife of Fred Westenfelder; Vera S., the wife of Dr. M. W. Taylor, of Pocatello.

Mr. Mecham served two years as a member of the village board when Preston was a village. Politically he gives his support to the democratic party and takes an active interest in the affairs of that party. He served for twenty-three years as a bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for the past eleven years he has been high counselor. His sons, Leonidas S. and Arnold S., have filled missions on behalf of the church, the expenses of which were met by their father.

DARIUS DAY DRENNAN, M. D.

Dr. Darius Day Drennan, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Coeur d'Alene, his ability being recognized in his growing patronage, was born in Shelby county, Missouri, February 7, 1858, his parents being William and Lucy (Canon) Drennan. The father was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, while the mother's birth occurred in Kentucky. The paternal grandfather homesteaded near the present town of Springfield, Illinois, and his son, William Drennan, removed to Shelby county, Missouri, in 1847. At the time of the Civil war he joined the army and was killed on the field of battle in 1864.

Dr. Drennan was but six years of age at the time of his father's death. The family was left in straitened circumstances and Dr. Drennan assisted in the work of the home farm, attending school through the winter months as opportunity offered. He was ambitious to gain an education and by working supplied the means necessary for a college course, which he pursued in the Collegiate Institute at Shelbina, Missouri. In 1880 he removed to Corydon, Iowa, and was there employed in a hardware store, carefully saving his money in order that he might continue his studies, for it was his ambition to become a member of the medical profession. In 1884 he matriculated in Rush Medical College of Chicago and while thus pursuing his studies he had a newspaper route for the Inter-Ocean, then one of the leading Chicago dailies. In 1887 he passed the required examination before the state board and entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery at Corydon, Iowa. He received material assistance from his old employer, E. A. Rea, who, recognizing the laudable ambition of the young man, did everything in his power to enable him to gain a start in the profession. He afterward returned to Rush, from which he was graduated in 1890. For sixteen years he ranked as the leading medical practitioner of Corydon and was also very prominent in civic affairs there. With his removal to the northwest he located at Rathdrum, Idaho, where he

lived for fourteen years and was likewise a prominent and influential citizen of that place, enjoying at the same time an extensive practice. During his stay there many changes occurred in the county, including the removal of the county seat to Coeur d'Alene. He has witnessed practically the entire growth and development of this city and his labors have been a potent force in the work of general progress. He has served as a member of the city council and had much to do with promoting public improvements, including the building of the water works and cement sidewalks. He has seen Kootenai divided into four counties, now all more populous than that in which he took up his abode several decades ago. He has become the possessor of a farm of fourteen hundred and sixty acres in what is now Boundary county but was once a part of Kootenai county. Upon this place he has a large herd of shorthorn cattle, which he raises for beef, and this constitutes one phase of his business activity, although he has always regarded the practice of medicine as his real life work. In 1918 he removed to Coeur d'Alene, where he has since continued in general practice and has also served on the staff of the Coeur d'Alene Hospital, of which he is one of the staff of surgeons. He enjoys a well earned reputation that extends throughout northern Idaho, his ability being manifest on many vital occasions. He is also the owner of a drug store at Athol and is regarded as a most progressive business man as well as a successful physician.

Dr. Drennan was married to Miss Mollie McIntyre, who died at Corydon, Iowa. He afterward wedded Miss Blanche Cross, a recognized leader in the social circles of the city. They have no children of their own, but Dr. Drennan educated his nephew, Dr. Fred Drennan, one of the foremost physicians of Chicago. They have an adopted daughter, Ernestine Neubert Drennan, who is now the wife of John E. Duthie, a grain dealer of Troy, Idaho. Mrs. Drennan was president of the Red Cross chapter at Rathdrum during the World war. She also organized the first reading circle, has been very active in the Eastern Star and also in the P. E. O. She is prominently known in the Federation of Women's Clubs, in which she has held several important offices in connection with the state organization.

Dr. Drennan at the time of the World war was appointed medical examiner of the Kootenai county selective service board and examined eighteen hundred and sixty-five men, devoting all of his time to this work. He continually preached as well as practiced one hundred per cent Americanism and in his professional duties in connection with the war had many hard and troublesome circumstances to overcome. He is a republican in his political views but in time of stress and strife all political preference was forgotten. He was most active and earnest in support of the Red Cross and he conducted a large class in first aid. He took part in all of the drives for the support of the federal government and the relation of America to her allies, placing the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field as paramount to every other interest during the war period. Dr. Drennan is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Coeur d'Alene. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1254, has membership in the blue lodge of Masons at Rathdrum, in Coeur d'Alene Chapter, R. A. M., in Coeur d'Alene Council, R. & S. M., and in Coeur d'Alene Commandery, K. T. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity in Iowa and is a life member of the Mystic Shrine at Davenport. He has been most active in support of the craft, at all times exemplifying in his life its beneficent spirit. He is a man whose career has been one of unflinching usefulness and his labors have been indeed far-reaching and beneficial.

JOHN H. PINKSTON.

John H. Pinkston is a successful cattleman living near Hot Springs, Owyhee county. He has developed his interests to extensive proportions and throughout his career has been actuated by the spirit of western enterprise and progress that has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born upon his father's farm in Sainte Genevieve county, Missouri, April 9, 1865, and is a son of Joseph and Nancy A. (Mackley) Pinkston. His boyhood days were passed in his native state and his education acquired in its public schools. On the 20th of March, 1888, he left Missouri for Idaho, then a young man of twenty-three years, and in due time arrived at Ketchum, Blaine county, where for two months he engaged in cutting wood for ex-Governor Gooding. He then went to Bay Horse, where he spent a brief period, after which he returned to Ketchum and thence went to Rocky Bar, but became dissatisfied there and did not remain long. From that point he made his way to Mountain Home

and on to the Bruneau valley, where he became identified with sheep raising in connection with O. F. Bacon and Harvey Brothers. He was thus employed for two years, after which he purchased a few sheep and began the business on his own account, developing his flocks as rapidly as possible and running his sheep until 1897, when he sold out. He then went to Nevada, where he purchased ten thousand head of sheep, which he drove to Grand Island, Nebraska, and there sold. He then returned to Nevada and afterward went to California, where he purchased ten thousand sheep, which he drove to Idaho and afterward sold in Omaha, Nebraska. In the same fall he purchased other sheep at Reno, Nevada, which he left there for a year and then sold.

Returning to Idaho in 1899, Mr. Pinkston was united in marriage to Mrs. Steve Robertson, a daughter of William Bishop and Ellender Young and a native of Pleasantville, Iowa. Her father died in her infancy and her mother afterward became the wife of I. Glenn. In 1872 the mother came to Idaho, locating in the vicinity of Boise. She was born October 3, 1838, and died October 3, 1913, at the age of seventy-five years. On the removal west she had journeyed by train from Iowa to Kelton, Utah, and thence with four families came by team to Idaho. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Pinkston, and two sons, Alfred A. and Henry M., but the latter was drowned in the Snake river, when swimming cattle across, at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Pinkston was first married December 26, 1883, to Stephen A. Robertson, a stockman and rancher, who devoted his attention largely to sheep. He homesteaded the ranch upon which Mr. and Mrs. Pinkston now reside, securing one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he lived until his death on the 20th of July, 1893. He left one child, Henrietta E., who is now Mrs. Harry H. Miller, of Jerome, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkston have added to the property left by her first husband until they now have four hundred acres. In the year of his marriage, in 1899, Mr. Pinkston built a fine home in Boise at the corner of Ninth and State streets and there resided for six or seven years, after which he sold that property and took up his abode upon the ranch in the Bruneau valley where he now makes his home, his attention being given to general ranching and stock raising. He has been very successful in handling live stock and has become one of the recognized leaders in this line of business in the valley. He disposed of his sheep interests in 1915 and since that time has given his attention largely to cattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pinkston has been born a son, George L., who is at home with his parents. Politically Mr. Pinkston is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias. His activities are concentrated upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and intelligently directed and have brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

CAPTAIN GEORGE R. GRAY.

Captain George R. Gray, who has been actively and prominently identified with commercial and political interests in the Panhandle, where he is most widely and favorably known, makes his home at Bonners Ferry and has now retired from active business life. He was born in Nova Scotia, December 22, 1858, a son of Samuel J. and Jane (Cox) Gray, both of whom were natives of the United States. The father was a contractor and farmer.

The son obtained a public school education and afterward learned the carpenter's trade. In 1882 he made his way to the Pacific coast, going first to San Francisco, where he resided until 1884 and then removed to Lakeview, Idaho, where he remained for five years. He owned and conducted the lime works there and after disposing of his interests at that place took up his abode at Bonners Ferry, which at that time—1890—was a small settlement. He engaged in transportation work on the Kootenai river and Pend d'Oreille lake and by reason of his activity along those lines of labor became known throughout the Panhandle of Idaho as "Captain." In 1893 he established a store at Bonners Ferry and for eighteen years was successfully engaged in merchandising. His progressive business methods, his close application and indefatigable energy constituted the basic features of his success, and now possessing a substantial competence, he is living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former labor.

Captain Gray was united in marriage to Miss Christine Winterbottom, a daughter of Robert Winterbottom, a hotelman of Harbor Beach, Michigan. Both Captain and Mrs. Gray have been very active in supporting interests of benefit to the community.

Mrs. Gray occupies a position of leadership in connection with church, school and club work and in the social life of Bonners Ferry.

In 1896 Captain Gray was elected to represent Kootenai county in the state legislature, at which time the county covered the entire Panhandle of Idaho, comprising what is now four counties. In politics he is an earnest republican and his opinions have long carried weight in the councils of his party, while his labors have been a potent element in bringing about public progress and improvement. He is particularly active in support of all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He has three times been chairman of the board of trustees of his town, during which period important improvements have been instituted. He took a helpful interest in all war activities, aided in promoting all war drives and withholds his support from no plan or measure that is calculated to benefit the community. Captain and Mrs. Gray are members of the Union church and their labors have indeed been an element in advancement and improvement, not only in Bonners Ferry but in this section of Idaho.

WALTER S. ROSENBERRY.

Walter S. Rosenberry, secretary and general manager of the Winton Lumber Company and of the Rose Lake Lumber Company, was born at Fulton, Michigan, August 3, 1882, a son of Samuel C. and Mary (Hitchcock) Rosenberry, both of whom are natives of Medina county, Ohio. The father, a carpenter and farmer, removed to Michigan in 1868. At the time of the Civil war he joined Company I of the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving under Sherman. He is a member of the Reformed church, became an active supporter of the Grand Army of the Republic and has always taken a keen interest in civic affairs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. On removing to Michigan he homesteaded in the virgin forest near Fulton, there developing a farm in the midst of the wilderness. Both he and his wife are now living in Fulton and he has retired from active business.

Walter S. Rosenberry was educated in the public schools of Michigan, completing a course in the Athens high school in 1899. He afterward taught school in the village of Edgar, Wisconsin, for a year and at Schofield, Wisconsin, for three years. He then became a common laborer with the Thief River Falls Lumber Company of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, working a year for one dollar and forty cents per day. He subsequently became buyer for the Wallace Ballard Lumber Company of Minneapolis, buying lumber in the Inland Empire. After two years he resigned his position and returned to the Thief River Falls Lumber Company as sales manager, occupying that position for two years, after which he was made general sales manager of the Thief River Falls Lumber Company and of the Bemidji Lumber Company, with offices at Minneapolis. In 1911 he became connected with the Rose Lake Lumber Company, Ltd., of Rose Lake, Idaho, in the capacity of manager. In February, 1918, he was one of the organizers of the Winton Lumber Company of Gibbs, Idaho, and is now secretary and also manager of both companies and is active in directing their policy. These companies are engaged in the manufacture of Idaho white pine. Thus in the course of his career he has worked his way upward from common laborer to the position of secretary and general manager of two of the biggest lumber companies operating in the Coeur d'Alene country. He is recognized as a man of marked business discernment and initiative whose plans are most carefully formed and promptly executed. In 1918 he removed to Coeur d'Alene and he is a director of the American Trust Company of this city.

Mr. Rosenberry was married to Miss Sara Etta McInnis, of Spokane, daughter of John and Jessie McInnis, the former a prominent lumberman of Merrill, Wisconsin, who in 1900 removed to Spokane, where he is a leading representative of the lumber interests of the northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberry have four children: Walter S., Jr., born November 12, 1907; John M., October 23, 1909; Howard J., November 14, 1914; and Ralph M., August 27, 1917.

During the war period Mr. Rosenberry served on the Kootenai County Council of Defense. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge, the consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while politically he is a republican. He assisted in promoting all four of the Liberty Loan drives and

all the allied drives which supported American interests at the time of the war, and on all occasions and under every circumstance he measures up to the one hundred per cent Americanism.

AMOS F. HITT.

Amos F. Hitt, field agent of the United States department of agriculture to the time of his death, in which connection he rendered very valuable and important service to his country, was born in Vinton county, Ohio, August 6, 1852, and there acquired his education. When twenty-one years of age he removed to Tarkio, Missouri, on account of ill health and for one term was engaged in teaching there. In 1872 he started with a mule team for the northwest, arriving eventually in Boise, Idaho, where he entered the employ of Sam Wilson, a horticulturist, with whom he continued for a season. He was then offered a position as teacher of the Jeffrey school at Weiser and was thus engaged for one term. He next entered the lumber business in connection with Myron Russell, with mills on Hitt creek, about twenty miles north of Weiser. About a year later, or in 1876, he purchased Mr. Russell's interest and most of the early houses of Weiser were constructed of lumber from his mill. In 1880 he disposed of the business and removed to a homestead on Mann's creek and also took up desert land adjoining his homestead, thus acquiring in all three hundred and sixty acres, which he brought to a very high state of cultivation. He likewise planted a fine mixed orchard, for he was thoroughly familiar with horticultural pursuits, and in course of time developed one of the best orchards of the state. He likewise engaged in raising cattle and horses and he produced some of the best grain to be found in that vicinity. He continued to farm his place with great success until 1899, when he sold the property and removed to Weiser, having subsequently invested in thirteen acres of improved land, with orchard, pasture, house and barn—an ideal place on which to rear a family. It was a sacrifice financially for him to move to Weiser, but he desired that his children should have the best educational opportunities afforded.

Mr. Hitt had made a substantial success in business from the start, with nothing save his brains and hands as capital. Soon after taking up his abode in Weiser he was appointed horticultural inspector and state food commissioner, maintaining an office in Boise. Previous to this he had been district horticultural inspector for several years. After serving for two years in Boise he resigned to accept the position of field agent with the United States department of agriculture his appointment coming through the secretary of agriculture. He had jurisdiction in this connection over Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Later the territory of the agents was curtailed and he received Montana and Idaho and when again it was cut down his labors were confined to Idaho. For this work it was necessary to take special training and he returned to Ohio for this purpose. The preparation consisted of traveling with trained field agents and observing how the work was done. This task is very important to the government and is done with secrecy, so that the reports will not fall into the hands of brokers, who would take advantage of the information. Mr. Hitt became recognized as one of the most efficient agents in the United States. He made many friends wherever he went and was highly esteemed by all. He continued to fill the position until the time of his death, which occurred December 27, 1917, resulting from an accident. He slipped and fell upon the ice at his home and died fifteen minutes later from concussion of the brain. Not only did he serve the public in the positions already mentioned but had likewise done effective service for his community as a member of the school board, as a member of the city council and as county commissioner. He was loyal to every trust reposed in him and his service was at all times most beneficial to the cause which he represented.

On the 4th of July, 1877, Mr. Hitt married Ida J. Logan, a native of Bellevue, Nebraska, who came to Idaho in 1868 with her parents, traveling by rail to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and the remainder of the distance by teams. The trip was without unpleasant encounters, although the Indians were at that time very troublesome. Mr. and Mrs. Hitt were married at Fort Wilkerson, Salubria valley, inside the fort, for at that time the Nez Perce Indians were on the warpath and had massacred several families at White Bird on the Salmon river. Milton Kelley, owner of the Boise Statesman, was sent with a wagon load of arms to the Salubria valley and there formed a company of scouts, which Mr. Hitt joined. With three others he captured a chief of the Bannock Indians, who the next year led the Bannocks in their bloody raids. Mr. Hitt served in 1878 in the Bannock Indian war as a scout under Captain Galloway. The

chief was taken under a flag of truce, which he carried, and after investigation he was released. Mr. and Mrs. Hitt were the parents of nine children: Luella, the wife of I. A. Potett, of Boise, Idaho; Ellet L., who fought through the Spanish-American war as a member of Company C of Grangeville, Idaho, joining that command at Boise when but eighteen years of age; Myrtle F., the wife of R. L. Kelsey, of Portland, Oregon; Homer, who died at the age of fifteen years; Nettie Margsret, the wife of Albert McPherson, of Duchesne, Utah, manager of a large irrigation project and a well known civil engineer; Amos F., Jr., who enlisted in the Signal Corps with the Eleventh Balloon Company and served through all of the hard fighting in France but was not wounded; Mary G., the wife of Fred Oster, a farmer of Midvale, Idaho; Gladys, a graduate of the University of Washington at Seattle, where she also took a commercial course and is at present in business; and Vance R., who joined the Eighty-third Field Artillery and was sent to France, where he remained for three months but was not sent into the active fighting, much to his regret. Three of the family, Amos, Myrtle and Nettie, as well as the latter's husband, all attended the University of Idaho, at Moscow.

Mrs. Hitt assisted in all the Liberty Loan drives and the Red Cross work and was appointed to organize the War Mothers of the United States Army in Washington county. She is on the executive board of the Kinsmen's League for the fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers of those who were in the war and she worked in the Servian Relief drive. The family is an honored and prominent one in Washington county, highly esteemed by reason of their many splendid traits of character as well as the business ability which they have portrayed.

JOHN W. JONES.

John W. Jones, devoting his time and attention to sheep raising in the Hagerman valley of Gooding county, was born in South Wales, November 15, 1835, his parents being James and Mary Jones. His education was acquired at the place of his nativity and in 1903 he came to the United States, attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning the business opportunities of this land. He located first at Wardner, Idaho, where he engaged in mining, spending two years there. He afterward made his way to the Hagerman valley, where he took up the business of sheep raising, in which he is now engaged. He has three bands of sheep, numbering six thousand head, and he owns an excellent ranch property on Clover creek. He has his headquarters with Daniel Jones, his uncle, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Their sheep brand is three dots.

John W. Jones has never had occasion to regret his determination to locate on this side of the Atlantic. Here he found good business conditions and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward, winning a place among the prominent and progressive sheep raisers of his part of the state. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen.

WINFIELD SCOTT ASHBY.

Winfield Scott Ashby, a rancher residing on a small but valuable tract of land a mile north of Ustick, was born in Harrison county, Missouri, September 9, 1849. His father, Benjamin S. Ashby, whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1817, devoted his life to farming and passed away in Missouri at the age of eighty years. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Harris, was also born in Kentucky and died in Missouri at the age of seventy. They had a family of ten children.

Winfield Scott Ashby was reared upon a farm in Harrison county, Missouri, to the age of eighteen years and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Grundy county, that state. While there residing he was united in marriage on the 10th of April, 1870, to Miss Hannah Martha Smith, so that they have now traveled life's journey together for a half century. Mrs. Ashby was born in Grundy county, Missouri, November 5, 1851, a daughter of Hiram and Hannah (Ellis) Smith, who were natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively. In 1884 they removed to Barry county, Missouri, where they lived for fifteen years, and in 1899 went to Garfield county, Oklahoma, where they re-

sided until 1914 and then came to the Boise valley of Idaho. For four years they made their home near Melba and for a brief period lived near Meridian, while in 1919 they purchased their present ranch near Ustick, having here ten acres of land. In former years Mr. Ashby conducted his farming interests on a much more extensive scale but prefers to put aside active business cares to some extent. However, he is still leading a busy and useful life, and he is specializing in handling Holstein dairy cows and in Barred Rock chickens. The ranch is of ample size to furnish a very substantial income to Mr. Ashby and his wife, providing them with all of the necessities and comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Their sale of Holstein cattle, Barred Rock chickens and Duroc-Jersey hogs furnishes them a gratifying annual income, relieving them of all worry for the future and meeting the wants of the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashby have become the parents of five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are yet living, namely: Susan C., the wife of John Patterson; Mary E., the wife of Frank Moore; Bertha A., the wife of Jeff McGuire; Francis Lillburn; William E.; and Benjamin C. All are married and there are now seventeen grandchildren.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ashby are consistent members of the Methodist church, and their political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Having traveled life's journey together to a point where they could celebrate their golden wedding, their interests have always been in harmony and their views of life in full accord, and today they are numbered among the worthy and highly esteemed residents in the vicinity of Ustick.

ARTHUR K. BOWDEN.

Arthur K. Bowden, attorney and certified public accountant at Sandpoint, was born at Cornwall, England, June 29, 1863, and is descended from one of the old families of that country, where is found the family seat, while one of his ancestors was knighted for valiant service with the Kentish bowmen at the battle of Cressy. His parents were the Rev. Charles Edward and Emily (Elworthy) Bowden, the former a clergyman of the Episcopal faith.

Arthur K. Bowden was accorded splendid educational opportunities in England and when twenty-two years of age came to the United States to try his fortune in the new world. During the first nine months of his residence on this side of the Atlantic, finding it difficult to secure more suitable employment, he worked for six dollars per month as a farm hand. He afterward became one of the first express messengers on the Northern Pacific Railroad at St. Paul, running from St. Paul to Mandan, North Dakota. He then took up general railroad work, serving in clerical capacities until he became station agent at Billings, Montana. After leaving railroad service he became associated by the Boston and Montana Mining Company in the purchasing department and had charge of transportation interests. Later he was appointed deputy collector of United States customs at Great Falls, Montana, and in 1907 was sent by the government to Sandpoint as inspector in charge of Canadian ores being used at the Pend d'Oreille smelter. He arrived at Sandpoint on the 19th of June, 1907, and remained in the government service until January, 1910. He afterward filled the position of deputy county auditor for two years and was doing general clerical work and public accounting for a time, being the only certified public accountant in the Panhandle. At different periods he held several offices in the town and all through this time was engaged in the study of law, being anxious to become a member of the bar. He was admitted to practice in 1916 and through the intervening years has gained a large clientage of a distinctively representative character. He is a most thorough student of the principles of law, is seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle or in citing a precedent, and his skill at the bar is being constantly augmented by his broadening experience and his further study.

Mr. Bowden is also well known in connection with strawberry raising in northern Idaho and is considered an authority upon the subject. He grows strawberries of several varieties and in fact his reputation in this connection is nation-wide.

Mr. Bowden was married to Miss Armina O'Neil, of Deer Lodge, Montana, and they have a daughter, Lois, who is a teacher in the Sandpoint high school; a son, Keble E., who belongs to the United States navy and is on the battleship Mexico, while two daughters, Helen and Kathryn, are at home.

Mr. Bowden is a republican in politics, giving staunch support to the party. He has long been prominently identified with civic and public affairs and is now serving for the

third term as city treasurer and is also referee in bankruptcy of Bonner county. He has likewise been justice of the peace and yet he cannot be said to be a politician in the sense of office seeking, his public positions having come to him in recognition of his ability. He has taken part in all of the Red Cross drives and acted as auditor in connection therewith. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and a well spent life has gained for him the respect and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

LEON FULD.

Leon Fuld is now living retired at Halley, where for a considerable period he was actively identified with the business interests of the town as a merchant. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 16, 1841, his parents being Seligman and Miriam (Haas) Fuld. He spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native country and then in 1859 left Germany for the United States. He made the trip across the Isthmus of Panama and thence up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, California, after which he engaged in clerking for his cousin, Sol Wangenheim, who was a general merchant at Jenny Lind. He there remained for three years, after which he opened a cigar store in San Francisco, conducting the business until April 5, 1866, when he came to Idaho, settling at Boise. Later he removed to Idaho City, where he engaged in clerking in a general store for two years. He next went to Placerville, in the same county, where he established a general store and carried on business on his own account until 1881. In that year he removed to Halley, where he established a general merchandise store, and in 1882 was appointed postmaster of the town and occupied that position until 1886. He then again embarked in business on his own account and was a leading merchant of Halley until July 2, 1889, when the town was destroyed by fire and he lost everything that he had made. He afterward served as deputy auditor and recorder for six years and later he engaged in the abstract business, in which he continued until 1917. He also became interested in mining in the Sawtooth Mountain country but has recently disposed of his mining properties.

On the 20th of January, 1876, Mr. Fuld was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Weiler, a daughter of Sam Weiler. Mrs. Fuld was born in New York and was married at Placerville, near Boise. To Mr. and Mrs. Fuld have been born four children: Sidney, living in Boise; Joseph, who is engaged in the abstract business; Mabel; and Fern.

Politically Mr. Fuld is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a self-made man whose success is attributable entirely to his close application and indefatigable effort.

EUGENE C. BOOM.

For a long period the nation has rung with the well merited praises of the "Boys in blue," those who served the Union when the life of the nation was threatened. Within the past few years there has been written another glory page in American history and this time by men who, khaki-clad, went out to fight for a great world principle, that of the equality of man—the principle upon which this republic was founded. Idaho sent a splendid quota and among the first to enlist from this state was Eugene C. Boom, whose high standing among his fellow soldiers is indicated in the fact that at the first state convention of the American Legion in Idaho he was elected state commander. He is now engaged in the practice of law in Moscow, where he is a partner of A. L. Morgan, under the firm name of Morgan & Boom.

A native of Kansas, Eugene C. Boom was born in the town of Iola, January 2, 1871, his parents being Stanley C. and Hester (Hall) Boom. During his infancy his parents removed with their family to San Francisco, California, and there he was reared to manhood, surrounded by the western environment that has always seemed to bring forth enterprise and progressiveness in an unusual degree. He was educated in the schools of San Francisco and in the University of California, in which he completed a law course in 1890. He entered upon the practice of his profession in San Francisco but in the following year removed to Helena, Montana, where he was associated in law practice with Judge Thomas C. Bach. In 1895 he was appointed



EUGENE C. BOOM

assistant attorney general of Montana under Colonel C. B. Nolan and most acceptably filled that office until 1901, when he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and represented a number of insurance companies there. He also practiced law at various points in the state until 1914, when he again sought the opportunities of the growing northwest and took up his abode at Moscow, where he became associated in the practice of his profession with A. L. Morgan. The firm enjoys a large and distinctively representative clientele. Mr. Boom brought to the starting point of his career certain rare gifts—an earnest, dignified manner, clearness in expression and a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense.

On the 1st of August, 1918, Mr. Boom was married to Miss Zetta Heintzen, a native of Sierra county, California, and a daughter of Charles and Susan Virginia Heintzen. Her father was one of the pioneers of California and became the first banker in the state north of Sacramento.

Politically Mr. Boom is a stalwart democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Elks, having been a representative of the latter organization for twenty-eight years. He is now a prominent member of the American Legion. Immediately upon the entry of the United States into the war he left Moscow and went to San Francisco, where he voluntarily enlisted as a private in the Engineers Corps, then being recruited, and with his regiment proceeded overseas immediately, being among the first to reach France. In November, 1917, he was wounded and suffered the almost complete loss of his left leg. After remaining under treatment in the hospitals in France until April 1, 1918, he was sent back to the United States for discharge, and was discharged as a private at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., on June 8, 1918. Immediately upon his discharge he again volunteered his services with the war industries board and until December, 1918, he served as examiner in the Priorities Division of that board, in the distribution of coke, coal, electric energy, transportation and labor to manufacturers. Mr. Boom was also a member of the legal advisory board for the District of Columbia during the last draft. He was one of the national incorporators of the American Legion, named in the act of congress incorporating the same. He was elected the first state commander of the American Legion of the first state convention, which was held at Boise, Idaho, June 25, 1919. The unanimous election of Private Boom as state commander is again a complete refutation of any charge or suggestion that the proceedings, actions or policies of the American Legion are dominated by former commissioned officers, or that there is any desire on the part of former officers to control or dominate, and is absolute proof of the fact that distinctions of rank will never exist on the floor of American Legion meetings

WILLIAM PIERCE.

William Pierce, who has resided in the Boise valley through the past fifteen years, is a prosperous ranchman who now makes his home two miles northwest of Meridian, where he owns an excellent farm property comprising forty acres. He was born at Merriam, Johnson county, Kansas, June 22, 1876, a son of Edward and Victoria (Smith) Pierce, both of whom are deceased.

William Pierce was reared and educated in the state of his nativity and there spent the first twenty-seven years of his life. On the 1st of January, 1903, he removed to Montana, where he remained for two years, during which period he was married on the 9th of August, 1904, to Miss Elizabeth Hellowell. She was born in Youngstown, Ohio, a daughter of Law Hellowell, who was a blacksmith by trade and served as a soldier of the Civil war during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. Mrs. Pierce was reared in Ohio and taught school in Kansas for twenty-five years prior to her marriage, spending fifteen years in Hutchinson, that state, while for ten years she was a teacher in the Haskell Indian School at Lawrence, Kansas. Through a period of eighteen months subsequent to her marriage she was engaged in teaching at Fort Shaw, Montana. Mr. Pierce was in the government Indian service for six years and met his future wife at Lawrence, Kansas, while employed at the Haskell Indian School there, Mrs. Pierce being at that time a teacher in the institution.

In 1905 Mr. Pierce took up his abode in the Boise valley and has since made his home in the vicinity of Meridian. During the first year of his residence here he lived on a ranch five miles south of Meridian and through the succeeding two years made his home southwest of the city. In 1909 he and his wife took a homestead four miles south-

east of Meridian, comprising a twenty acre tract of sagebrush, from which Mr. Pierce cleared the brush by hand. He resided on this place for ten years and then sold the property in 1918, at which time he purchased his present ranch of forty acres two miles northwest of Meridian, which is now a splendidly developed tract, its growing crops plainly indicating the fact that the owner is an excellent farmer of progressive and enterprising spirit.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have a daughter, Mary Alice, who was born June 20, 1906. Their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally Mr. Pierce is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served on the Hillsdale school board of Ada county for seven years, the cause of education ever finding in him a staunch champion. He and his wife are widely recognized as people of education and refinement whose influence is ever given on the side of progress, reform and improvement, and during the period of their residence in the Boise valley they have won many warm friends.

CHARLES W. PELHAM.

Charles W. Pelham, who since 1897 has resided in Kootenai county and throughout the entire period has been identified with the development of its lumbering interests, is now engaged in handling timber and in logging. He was born in Bluffton, Indiana, October 16, 1878, his parents being James Franklin and Florence (Wright) Pelham. The father was a representative of one of the old New York families, for whom Pelham Bay and Pelham Manor were named. Mrs. Florence Pelham was a sister of M. D. Wright, one of the pioneers of Idaho, who assisted in the organization of Kootenai county and was one of the first office holders and foremost citizens. He became largely interested in lumber at Coeur d'Alene and did much to develop the natural resources of the state along that line, James F. Pelham came to Idaho at the time of the gold excitement at Prichard creek in 1883 and for four years lived at Rathdrum, after which he returned to Indiana.

In the common schools of Indiana Charles, W. Pelham received his education and in his boyhood days came west with his parents, but afterward returned to Indiana and there remained until nineteen years of age, or in 1897, when he came to Kootenai county and here entered into active connection with the lumber industry in the employ of his uncle, M. D. Wright. He worked as a timber cruiser and in the tie camp in the Pend d'Oreille country, his uncle establishing the first sawmill in that country between Athol and Granite. There he worked as superintendent for his uncle in connection with extensive lumber interests for twelve years. In 1909 Mr. Pelham went through the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation, platting every section, showing all the timber, its accessibility and also figuring the cost of operating. Accordingly when the reservation was opened in 1910 he became a locator. He located one-third of the homesteaders who came to the district although there were thirty-one men engaged in the business. His plats have been used by some of the large lumber interests of Coeur d'Alene and by Kootenai county in determining assessments. Mr. Pelham is now engaged in logging and in the timber business, buying and selling timber lands. There is no one more thoroughly familiar with this line of business than Mr. Pelham.

Mr. Pelham was united in marriage to Miss Sada F. Hall, of New Hampshire. In politics Mr. Pelham leans to the democratic party, yet largely maintains an independent course. He is interested in civic affairs and is a most public-spirited citizen. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates heartily in all of its activities for the general good. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.

William H. Wright is the manager at Shoshone for the J. C. Penney Company, of which he is also one of the stockholders. He has been actively identified with the development of mercantile interests in this state as representative of the company and his labors have constituted an important element in general commercial progress. He was born in Raleigh, Illinois, March 17, 1879, and is a son of John J. and Emily (Musgrove) Wright. His boyhood days were spent in the state of his nativity and he received his education there. He was but a small boy when his father died and upon

himself and his brother, E. B. Wright, devolved the support of the family, so that William H. Wright of this review early started out in the business world. He became a clerk for the C. P. Burnett & Sons Company of Eldorado, Illinois, a company conducting a dry goods and general store. He was with that firm for a number of years and later entered the employ of the T. G. Mitchell Company. Subsequently he was associated with a brother in a clothing and men's furnishing goods business and in 1910 he removed westward to Kemmerer, Wyoming, where he became a representative of the J. C. Penney Company, dealers in dry goods, clothing and shoes. He is now located at Shoshone, where he is acting as manager for the business, and he is also one of the stockholders of the company, which in the conduct of its affairs has displayed a most progressive spirit, taking recognition and cognizance of all the opportunities for commercial development and progress in the state.

In 1907 Mr. Wright was married to Miss Gertrude Bandy, a native of Johnston City, Illinois, and a daughter of John W. Bandy. They have three children, Mary, Elizabeth and Emma Lou. In his political views Mr. Wright is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He has many sterling traits of character, which include loyalty in friendship, faithfulness in citizenship and progressiveness in business. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. In commercial lines he has displayed marked enterprise and initiative, has taken many a forward step in connection with the mercantile development of Idaho and is achieving most satisfactory results.

ALEXANDER O. BECKSTEAD.

Alexander O. Beckstead, a prosperous and prominent farmer of Franklin county, Idaho, who since 1918 has been sheriff of the county, is a native of Utah, born at South Jordan, April 22, 1871, and is a son of Thomas and Lydia E. (Rose) Beckstead, natives of Canada, who removed to Utah in an early day. The father became a stock raiser and rancher in Utah and made a success of that undertaking, at which he continued for several years. About 1890 he gave up stock raising and removed to Whitney, Franklin county, Idaho, where he bought a tract of land and continued its operation up to the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1910. His wife predeceased him by several years, her death taking place in 1889.

Alexander O. Beckstead was reared and educated at South Jordan, Utah, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, where he helped in the general farming operations until he was of age. He then took up farming on his own account, removing to Idaho in 1890 and locating at Whitney, Franklin county, where he acquired a tract of land by purchase. He improved and developed his place and continued in its active operation until the fall of 1918, when he was elected to the office of sheriff, the duties of which he has since been faithfully performing. He still retains the ownership of his land.

In December, 1892, Mr. Beckstead was married to Miss Phoebe Campbell, and to this union six children have been born, namely: Lydia, Leona, Aleze, Edna, Etta and Zan. Mr. Beckstead is an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in connection with which he is a member of the seventies. He has given of his time and ability to the promotion of all projects designed to improve the community life. Politically he supports the republican party and is a warm advocate of its principles. He served as constable of Whitney for twelve years and in all the relations of life his character and conduct have been above reproach.

W. A. THOMAS.

W. A. Thomas, filling the office of county treasurer of Kootenai county and a well known resident of Coeur d'Alene, was born in Dekalb county, Missouri, November 26, 1868, his parents being Ennis C. and Sarah (Allen) Thomas, who were natives of Kentucky and Missouri respectively. The father went to Missouri with his parents in early life, the family settling on a farm on the Platte purchase. At the time of the Civil war Ennis C. Thomas joined the Union army as a member of the Twenty-fifth Missouri Infantry and served under Prentiss. Following the close of hostilities he returned to De-

kalb county and became a resident of Plattsburg, where he engaged in newspaper publication. He established the Clinton County Register, which was consolidated with the Lever at Plattsburg. He was also active in the organization of a non-sectarian college known as the Plattsburg College and otherwise he was prominently identified with public interests in that section of the country.

W. A. Thomas pursued his education in the schools of Plattsburg and when thirteen years of age began work in the printing office of his father, following that pursuit for about twenty years. When certain sections of Oklahoma were opened for settlement in 1889 he went to that district and there remained for six years, publishing a paper at Edmond, Oklahoma. Later he returned to Missouri and again became identified with newspaper interests there as the owner and publisher of the Clinton County Democrat. Eventually he made his way to the northwest, going first to Walla Walla, Washington, while in July, 1902, he arrived in Coeur d'Alene. Here he began bookkeeping in the general store of W. B. McFarland, a pioneer merchant of the city, which at that time contained a population of about one thousand. It was a "wide open town" with saloons and gambling going on without any interference from the authorities, a typical western mining town, where largely every man was a law unto himself. Mr. Thomas was for a long time actively connected with the Idaho Mercantile Company, one of the large commercial enterprises of the city, of which he became a stockholder and a director. This was the first department store in Coeur d'Alene and Mr. Thomas was one of the department managers. He afterward became actively connected with the real estate business in this city and was also the secretary and treasurer of the Review Publishing & Printing Company of Coeur d'Alene, thus again becoming actively identified with the line of business in which he engaged in boyhood.

Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Anna De Ford, who was born in Kansas and was living with an uncle at the time of her marriage. They have become the parents of two children, Mrs. George J. Downing and J. Ward Arney, who is living in Coeur d'Alene, where he is a well known attorney. Mrs. Downing's husband, who is an instructor in the agricultural department of the University of Idaho, was commissioned a second lieutenant of the field artillery and was made a first lieutenant at Fort Leavenworth. While in the San Antonio school he was commissioned captain of the Twenty-first Field Artillery of the Fifth Division. He was next advanced to the rank of major and is now in the regular army. He saw active service with the American Expeditionary Force in France.

Mr. Thomas of this review has always been active in politics. He is a democrat of prominence in Missouri and also in Oklahoma and he has been an unfaltering champion of the principles of the party since attaining his majority. He became treasurer of Kootenai county in 1914 and has since occupied the position, being now the incumbent in the office for the third term. His election is proof of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him, for the county has a normal republican majority of seven hundred and twenty and yet elected a democrat to office. He is keenly interested in civic affairs, supporting everything tending to advance public interests. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is very active in its work. He is likewise a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to Kootenai Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and to the Elks Lodge No. 1254 of Coeur d'Alene. His interests are broad and varied and he is accounted one of the public-spirited men of northern Idaho who have accomplished excellent results in public office for the benefit and upbuilding of the section of the state in which they reside.

HON. HENRY C. SIMS.

Hon. Henry C. Sims has since the 1st of January, 1919, answered to the roll call in the state senate as representative from Valley county. This is the first public office which he has accepted, but guarantee of his capable and faithful service is found in the record that he had previously made as a business man and citizen. He is closely associated with commercial interests of Roseberry as a dealer in hardware and since 1903 has made his home in Valley county. He was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, July 27, 1875, a son of John J. and Martha (Alderson) Sims. The mother died when the son was but six years of age. The father, who has made farming his life work, is now a resident of Morgan county, Illinois, where he is conducting important interests as an agriculturist and stock raiser, owning a splendidly improved farm, which includes an

entire section of valuable land. After losing his first wife he wedded Mary Wells, but she, too, has passed away. Henry C. Sims has one full brother, Albert G. Sims, of Star, Idaho.

Reared on an Illinois farm, Henry C. Sims attended the country schools to the age of twenty-one years and thus laid the foundation for his later success. He afterward worked as a farm hand by the month and in 1903, seeking the opportunities of the northwest, came to Idaho, taking up his abode in Valley county, then a part of Boise county, the separation having been made only two years ago. Mr. Sims spent four years at Vanwyck, Idaho, now in Valley county, and assisted in organizing the first bank at that place, called the Intermountain State Bank. This was formed in 1907 and he became its first cashier, occupying the position for four years. The bank was located at Crawford, two miles from Vanwyck. Later Mr. Sims became manager of the Crawford Mercantile Company, owning a general store, which he conducted for two years. In 1913 he located at Roseberry, in the same county. He had been appointed a trustee of a hardware store at Roseberry which had become much involved in its financial affairs and he spent three years in the discharge of the duties of that office, during which time he had its business all straightened out. He then turned it over to its owners, who later sold the business to Mr. Sims, who took charge on the 1st of January, 1917. He had previously had mercantile experience as owner of a general store at Vanwyck from 1903 until 1907 and he took to that town the first carload of wagons and the first carload of farm machinery. Since taking over the hardware business at Roseberry he has built up a trade of gratifying proportions and his business is now proving quite profitable.

On the 23d of September, 1904, Mr. Sims was married in Morgan county, Illinois, having returned to his native state for his bride, Miss Alice E. Whitlock. They have become parents of three children: Dorothy, born July 5, 1905; Iva Irene, born July 19, 1908; and Mary Louise, born July 19, 1910. It will be noticed that the two younger daughters were born on the 19th of July and all three in July, as were the parents.

In his political views Mr. Sims is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, however, and his first public position is that of state senator, to which office he was called in November, 1918. He had previously declined the position of county auditor, as he did not desire to give up his hardware business to take over the duties of that office, but has found that he can make arrangements to serve his district in the state senate and yet have supervision over his hardware trade. He is serving on the committees on corporations and public health. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the latter organization is a past grand. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

JOSEPH S. GEDDES.

Joseph S. Geddes, a well known farmer and landowner of Franklin county, who in past years was engaged in the contracting and building trades, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, December 18, 1857, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Stewart) Geddes, natives of Scotland, the former born in Paisley and the latter in Glasgow. They came to America in 1854 and proceeded on their journey to Utah, crossing the plains with the famous "handcart company." The father worked as a miner when living in Scotland, but on settling in this country he engaged in farming, taking up land at Plain City, ten miles northwest of Ogden, Utah. He also owned property in Salt Lake City. He improved and developed his place and continued to operate it during the remainder of his active life, proving to be an excellent farmer. He was prominent in the affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and practically made a tour of the world when engaged in missions on behalf of his church. He died in September, 1898. The mother of our subject passed away in 1868.

Joseph S. Geddes was reared in Plain City, Utah, and received his early education in the public schools of that place, finishing at the State University, after which he taught school for three years. He then turned his attention to contracting and building, at which he continued for a number of years. In September, 1897, he removed to Preston, Idaho, where he was recognized as the principal contractor and builder and where he erected a large number of substantial buildings. His next line of business

was as a travelling salesman but for the past few years he has devoted most of his time to his farming interests. When Mr. Geddes represented the Beneficial Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake City, he was one of the big producers of that company but he finally resigned, not caring to continue on the road. He bought and improved three hundred and twenty acres of land eight miles from Preston but his residence is in the town.

On December 28, 1882, Mr. Geddes was married to Miss Isabelle D. Neeley, a daughter of Armenious and Susan (Morgan) Neeley, who were among the early pioneers of Utah. Mr. Neeley was an Indian interpreter in the early days and was a farmer and stock raiser for the greater part of his active life. He came to Franklin, Idaho, when the town was first settled in 1868. He died in 1910 and his wife's death occurred in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Geddes became the parents of the following children: Pearl, Joseph A., Vera, Josie and Lyle, all of whom are living; and Blanche, Ira, Hazel, Ruby and Paul, who are deceased.

In September, 1910, Mr. Geddes was made president of the Oneida stake and was president's counselor for twelve years. In November, 1894, he went to southern states, principally to Florida and Alabama, on a mission for his church, and returned in 1897. He has filled various public offices in his time, having been justice of the peace, constable, and member and chairman of the village board of Preston. He is a warm supporter of the democratic party, and although urged on several occasions to stand for the state legislature, he has always refused. This, however, has not deterred him from giving a good citizen's attention to all public affairs calculated to advance the general welfare of the community.

HENRY SCHODDE.

Minidoka county and this section of Idaho is largely indebted to the efforts of Henry Schodde for early pioneer development. He aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state, for he was among those who penetrated into the western wilderness to plant there the seeds of civilization. He was born in Germany, March 31, 1836, and remained a resident of that country to the age of eighteen years, when he sailed for the new world, reaching New Orleans in 1854. There he secured a position on one of the river steamboats plying between that city and St. Louis, Missouri. He served in that capacity for about six or eight months and then entered into partnership with Tony Faust, of Dubuque, Iowa, in the conduct of a bakery business. Their partnership existed for about four years. Mr. Faust had also been one of the pioneer residents of the middle west and became one of the millionaire restaurant men of the Mississippi valley, being particularly well known in St. Louis, where he conducted important business interests and where he passed away a number of years ago.

On the dissolution of the partnership with Mr. Faust, Mr. Schodde engaged in the freighting business between Fort Benton, Iowa, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. After several months spent at Fort Benton he removed to Corinne, Utah, and was engaged in freighting from that point to Helena and Butte, Montana, this being long before the building of the railroad to these different cities. He did all of the freighting at that time between those points with oxen and mules. The roads were very bad in places and there were no repair stations such as the automobile tourist meets as he travels along the modern highway.

After the building of the railroad into Helena and Butte, Mr. Schodde left Utah, removing to Toana, Nevada, and engaged in freighting between that place and Pioche, Nevada. For three or four years he resided at Toana, and there made his first purchase of cattle, marking his initial venture into the cattle business. Some time afterward he took passage from New York city for Germany, that he might revisit his native land, and there he met his wife, Mrs. Minnie Schodde, who is at present residing with the children born of their marriage upon the old home ranch on the Snake river in Minidoka county. There he took up his abode upon his return from Germany. After the establishment of his residence in what was then Alturas county, Mr. Schodde continued in the cattle business, to which he devoted his attention throughout his remaining days, running cattle in Lincoln, Logan and Blaine counties. He operated his various ranches from the old home ranch in Minidoka county, however, upon which he and his wife first settled. He built thereon a stone house and later a frame residence.



HENRY SCHODDE

He added ranches in other counties until he had over one thousand acres. This is in a most attractive and beautiful country. Ducks, snipe and other game birds can be seen almost any time of the year from the ranch house.

It was in 1881 that Mr. Schodde married Miss Minnie Schodde, a daughter of Chrisoffer and Caroline (Koch) Schodde and a native of Wehden, Germany. She came to the United States in 1880 and was married at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Schodde became parents of eight children: William, who died in Nebraska in infancy; George; Clara, the wife of Frank Adams, of Paul, Idaho; Thomas; Fred; Joseph; Lottie; and Frank.

To the home ranch Mr. Schodde brought his young wife about 1883 and she is still living upon the property. Mr. Schodde continued to give his attention to the development of his property and his cattle raising interests throughout his remaining days. Before his death he had seen the division of what was known as Alturas county into about five or six other counties of the present size of Cassia county. Furthermore, he was the first settler in southern Idaho to use water wheels for irrigating his lands. He constructed and for a number of years operated approximately twelve or fourteen of such water wheels along the Snake river and adjacent to his ranch lands. In the history of Idaho these water wheels were the first and the largest ever constructed by any person or persons for the irrigation of lands. In addition to being one of the stock growers and stock raisers of southern Idaho, Mr. Schodde also conducted a ferry across the Snake river for a period extending from the time he first established his residence in Idaho and along the Snake river to about the year 1910. This ferry is known at the present time by the name of Starrhs ferry. This was one of the two ferries operated along Snake river for a distance of about two hundred miles and was the only means of crossing the river until the year 1909, at which time the toll bridge was built about six or seven miles east of Mr. Schodde's ranch, connecting the towns of Heyburn and Burley, Idaho.

One of the remarkable things about Mr. Schodde's career is the fact that during the year 1875 he purchased apples of Brigham Young, the president of the Mormon church, and freighted them from Salt Lake City to Dillon, Montana, where they sold at one dollar each. Before his death Mr. Schodde numbered among his acquaintances and associates all of the pioneers of the state of Idaho. He was one of those men who aided in every way in the building up of what is today one of the most progressive and wealthy states of the northwest territory. He did everything in his power to further advancement and improvement and promote the interests of civilization. His labors were indeed effective and far-reaching and Idaho is greatly indebted to him for his contribution to her upbuilding. He participated in a number of Indian fights while freighting in Nebraska and at Pine Bluff was shot with an arrow. His freighting experiences brought him intimate knowledge of the west, its possibilities and its opportunities, and with his removal to Minidoka county he utilized these opportunities to the full and as a result became one of the prosperous ranchers of the state. Moreover, he reared a family who are carrying on the splendid work which he began, his widow and children still occupying the old home ranch.

WALTER L. TEETER.

Walter L. Teeter, successfully engaged in dairy farming, is the owner of a productive tract of land comprising forty acres and situated six miles northwest of Meridian. He is a native of Harrison county, Iowa, where his birth occurred December 31, 1888, he being the first-born of William B. and Emma (Bourn) Teeter. The parents are well known and highly esteemed residents of Ada county, Idaho, where they have made their home for the past nineteen years.

Walter L. Teeter was a lad of thirteen when he came with his father and mother to Ada county in 1901 and here he has remained continuously since. On the 23d of August, 1911, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Davidson, who was born in Scott county, Kansas, August 13, 1889, a daughter of M. Z. Davidson, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Teeter have become parents of three children, namely: Raymond Davidson, born June 18, 1912; Robert Harold, whose birth occurred July 5, 1914; and Ethel, who was born on the 23d of November, 1916.

As above indicated, Mr. Teeter is devoting his attention to dairy farming with excellent results, owning a highly improved property embracing forty acres. There is a

silo upon the place and the productive soil responds readily to the care and cultivation of the owner. He has a fine herd of Jerseys, which at the present prices of dairy products insures him a gratifying income.

In politics both Mr. and Mrs. Teeter maintain an independent attitude, while their religious faith is that of the Methodist church. A young couple of genuine personal worth, they have won the warm friendship and high regard of all who know them, and in the able management of his business interests Mr. Teeter has already gained a place among the substantial and representative farmers of Ada county.

THOMAS E. RAY.

Thomas E. Ray, a well known member of the legal profession in Oneida county, has for several years acted as county attorney and also city attorney of Malad and has otherwise been identified with public affairs. He is a native son of the Hoosier state, born at Bedford, Indiana, July 18, 1879, and is a son of Thomas T. and Susan E. (Kerns) Ray, also natives of Indiana. The father, who was a farmer and stock dealer, spent his entire life in Lawrence county, Indiana, and made a good living from his agricultural operations. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for three months with an Indiana cavalry regiment. His death took place in May, 1912. His widow is still living and continues to make her home at Bedford, Indiana.

Thomas E. Ray, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Bedford, Indiana, and educated in the public schools of that place and at the Normal College of Mitchell, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He then went to work as a railroad agent, being thus employed for about ten years with the Monon Railroad. In 1906 he removed to Malad City, Idaho, on account of his health, and worked for the Oregon Short Line Railroad. He later entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the law class of 1910, and then returned to Malad City, where he has been engaged in legal practice ever since, being generally recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in that part of the state.

In 1912 Mr. Ray was elected to the office of county attorney for Oneida county, and has been re-elected at each succeeding election, except 1914. He has given the utmost satisfaction in the discharge of its responsible duties. In 1913 he was appointed city attorney of Malad City and is serving in that office with fidelity and ability.

Mr. Ray is a member of the Masonic order and warmly interested in all the good work of that popular organization. It was in 1905 that he became a master Mason. He is also a member of the Church of Christ. He gives his support to the republican party and is active in forwarding its principles and also gives a good citizen's attention to all public matters calculated to serve the community welfare.

EDWARD A. McCARTY.

The center of the lumber industry has constantly shifted as the forests have been cut and as the population of the country has steadily pushed westward. Edward A. McCarty, a capitalist of Coeur d'Alene, is a representative of a family long connected with the lumber business in Michigan and in 1890 he crossed the virgin fields offered by the northwest, organizing the Saginaw Lumber Company of Coeur d'Alene. Since then he has been more or less closely associated with the development of the timber interests and with transportation activities in the northwest. He was born in Saginaw, Michigan, and is a son of Edward and Mary (Ure) McCarty, both of whom were natives of Boston, Massachusetts. In his boyhood the father accompanied his parents to Michigan, the family casting in its lot with the pioneer settlers of that state. Edward McCarty became a factor in the development of the lumber business in Michigan and was prominent and active not only in industrial circles, but also in connection with public affairs of that district. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church.

Edward A. McCarty was a pupil in the Saginaw schools and in a business college of that place, thus receiving excellent training which thoroughly qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He became the associate of his father in the lumber business in Michigan, and seeking still broader and better opportunities along that line, came to Coeur d'Alene in 1890 and organized the Saginaw Lumber Company in 1891,

becoming a partner in the enterprise. He was associated with the business until 1894, the company engaging in the manufacture of western pine lumber. Mr. McCarty afterward entered into partnership with Captain Sanborn in organizing the Sherman Transportation Company, owning a line of boats used in hauling ore and wood. He was thus engaged until 1900, when he began handling timber, and he is still the owner of extensive timber interests. He also makes loans on real estate and with the development of his business affairs he has become one of the prominent and prosperous residents of the northwest. He is also a stockholder in the Exchange National Bank and prior to its organization he was associated with the First National Bank. With the affairs of the old Exchange National he was actively connected, but his business interests are now largely those of financial connection and investment rather than of active management.

Mr. McCarty was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hackett, of Saginaw, Michigan, and they have become the parents of a son, Edward L. Mr. McCarty has never taken an active part in politics, at all times concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and his excellent powers of organization, his initiative, his keen sagacity and determination have been potent elements in the attainment of the substantial success which has come to him.

DAVID B. HYDE.

David B. Hyde is the founder of the town of Bruneau, in which for a number of years he has engaged in the hotel business. He was born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, August 12, 1853, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Baker) Hyde. The father followed farming in the state of New York throughout his entire life and there passed away in 1878 at the age of sixty-nine, while the mother was sixty-seven years of age at the time of her demise.

David B. Hyde spent his boyhood days on the old home farm in the Empire state and attended the public schools, but his opportunities for securing an education were restricted by the outbreak of the Civil war, as it was necessary for him to leave school and carry on the work of the farm while the older members of the family aided in defense of the Union at the front. He was eighteen years of age when in June, 1872, he left New York for the west, traveling by train to Winnemucca, Nevada, and thence proceeding to Silver City, Idaho, covering the last two hundred and ten miles of the trip by stage in forty-two hours. He followed mining at Silver City, Idaho, for three years and then turned his attention to cattle raising in connection with his brother Michael, who was already actively engaged in that business. They followed cattle raising until 1887, when a hard winter came on and they lost most of their stock. They had purchased a large herd at twenty-five and twenty-seven dollars per head and had sold about a thousand head. Those that were left after the hard winter was over sold for ten dollars per head. This greatly discouraged Mr. Hyde in connection with cattle raising. He also owned a ranch of two thousand acres at Oreana, Idaho, and another of four thousand acres in Paradise valley, but on account of his losses in stock he quit this claim and removed to the Bruneau valley, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land under the preemption law where Bruneau now stands. Here he built a log house, which he used as a hotel, and at the same time he carried on general ranching on his one hundred and sixty acre tract of land. He likewise engaged to some extent in raising stock, but in 1909 disposed of the ranch. In the meantime he had built a larger hotel and he has continued in the hotel business to the present time, or for a period of thirty-five years. He is always a genial, courteous and obliging host and has made his hostelry popular with the traveling public.

On the 3d of June, 1882, Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Lulu A. Crocheron, a daughter of John H. and Marian (Crow) Crocheron and a native of Eugene, Oregon. Her parents were farming people who in 1849 removed to California, where the father followed mining for a number of years, after which he devoted a number of years to ranching. He was born in New York city in 1828 and was a son of Asbury and Jane (Stoutenborough) Crocheron, the former a native of Staten Island, while the latter was born in New York. They were reared and educated in the Empire state and Mr. Crocheron became a merchant of New York city, where he remained in business until his death at the age of fifty-two years, while his wife reached the notable old age of ninety years. Their son, John H. Crocheron, in 1849, when twenty-one years of age, sailed around Cape Horn to California, landing at San Francisco. He went direct to the mining

district on the Mokelumne river, where he remained for a few months and then proceeded to Auburn. Some time later he went to Caribou, British Columbia, where he remained for some time and then returned to the United States, settling in the Willamette valley of Oregon, where he continued for a year. He afterward located on the John Day river above Canyon City, Oregon, where he continued for a few months. Later he took up his residence at Silver City, Owyhee county, Idaho, where he engaged in mining for two years, and in 1870 he purchased a ranch on Sinker creek and devoted his attention to the cultivation of his land and to stock raising for thirty years. He next removed to Bruneau, where he retired from active business, and there he passed away November 19, 1903, at the age of seventy-five years. Throughout his life he had been an active and successful stockman. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. In early manhood he wedded Miss Marian J. Crow, a native of Illinois, and her death occurred May 1, 1919, when she had reached the age of seventy-six years. After her husband's death she had lived in the Bruneau valley with her daughter.

Mr. Hyde is a democrat in his political views and for eight years he served as justice of the peace, during which time some very important cases came before him for trial. For sixteen years he was the postmaster of Bruneau, which town he founded, and from its inception he has been closely associated with everything relating to its upbuilding and development. He has lived to witness much of the growth and progress of this section of the state and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past with its hardships and privations and the progressive present with its advantages and opportunities.

MATTHEW CASEY.

Matthew Casey, a prominent pioneer rancher of the Ustick neighborhood, who came to Idaho in 1887 and some six years later, in 1893, settled on his present place, lying north of Ustick, which he developed out of sagebrush, is a native of Clinton county, Illinois, having been born on a farm in that county on April 29, 1852. He is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Johnson) Casey, the former of whom was a Southerner by birth, and the latter a native of Illinois, in which state they were married. The father was three times married, Sarah Johnson being his second wife. By his three marriages he became the father of sixteen children, but the subject of this sketch and one half-brother are the only surviving members of the family. As the name indicates, the Caseys are of Irish extraction, the first of the family to come to this country arriving very many years ago.

Amanda Hinshaw, who married Matthew Casey, was also a native of Illinois, born in Marion county, July 15, 1855, a daughter of William and Nancy (Nichols) Hinshaw. Mrs. Casey was reared in the same neighborhood in Clinton county, Illinois, as her husband, and in school they were classmates, attending school in an old log house. They were often pitted against each other in spelling matches, and Mr. Casey modestly admits that his wife was the better speller.

Following their marriage, which occurred June 13, 1872, Mr. and Mrs. Casey continued to reside in Clinton county, Illinois, engaged in farming until 1887, when they removed to Idaho, living first at Atlanta, Elmore county, then a mining camp. They remained in that place for five years, during which period Mr. Casey was a stationary engineer, mail carrier, etc., and then removed to Mountain Home, where he spent some time at farming.

It was in 1893 that he bought his present ranch, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, then covered with sagebrush, and he immediately proceeded to clear and cultivate the tract and presently he had the greater part of it in good shape. Mr. Casey sold twenty acres of his place, which lay in the valley below, but retains one hundred acres for his own use and the remaining forty acres is in the possession of his son, William Casey, the one hundred and forty acres lying on a broad stretch of level table land. The Casey ranch is well developed and is one of the best-kept places in the Ustick neighborhood, every feature of which suggests comfort, contentment and happiness. Here, Mr. and Mrs. Casey are enjoying the fruits of the industry of their younger years, the active management of the ranch and the labors that go with it resting mainly on the shoulders of the son, William Casey, who is fully equal to the responsibilities. The raising of hay, grain and other crops, as well as dairy farming, have been the chief features of the Casey ranch, at the same time the orchards frequently adding much to the annual income.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey became the parents of nine children, of whom two sons and two daughters are deceased. The survivors are all sons, as follows: William Henry, born November 30, 1873; Alvin C., May 1, 1883; Charles O., November 27, 1886; Virgil M., November 11, 1891; and Marvin N., May 2, 1900. All are married but the last named, who lives on the home place with his parents. Two of the sons, Alvin and Charles, are in the service of Oakes & Company, wholesale grocers of Boise, the former being manager of the company's branch house at Twin Falls, Idaho.

In religious faith, the Casey family are Methodists, holding membership in the McMillen Methodist Episcopal church, which is located in their home neighborhood, and in the works of which they take an earnest part, as they do in all community affairs intended to promote the welfare of the people at large. They give their whole-hearted support to the democratic party and are consistent supporters of the political principles of that party.

ANDERS ANDERSON.

Anders Anderson, mayor of Jerome and chairman of the board of county commissioners of Jerome county, was born in Sweden in 1864. He continued a resident of his native land until he reached the age of twenty-eight years, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic in 1892, he first settled in Chicago and was there identified with the building trade until 1908, when he made his way to Idaho, settling at Jerome. Here he took up the work of contract building and has erected a number of the leading structures of this city, operating quite extensively as a successful contractor and builder. He thoroughly understands every phase of the work and many of the leading buildings of Jerome now stand as monuments to his skill and industry.

In 1887 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Agnes Maria Palm. They are well known socially in Jerome and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. Politically Mr. Anderson is a republican, recognized as one of the leaders in local party ranks. He was chairman of the board of commissioners of the old Lincoln county, was elected to the office of town trustee in 1916 and in 1919 was chosen mayor of Jerome, to which he is now giving a businesslike and progressive administration that seeks ever to promote the welfare of the city and to uphold those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

CHARLES P. STACKHOUSE, M. D.

Dr. Charles P. Stackhouse, a successful medical and surgical practitioner of Sandpoint, whose prominence in professional circles of the state is indicated in the fact that he is now president of the State Medical Society, was born in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1871, his parents being John M. and Mary (Lanning) Stackhouse, the former a native of the Keystone state, while the latter was born in New Jersey. The father was a coal operator who conducted extensive and important business interests and at the same time was a prominent figure in public and civic affairs.

After attending the public schools of his native state, Charles P. Stackhouse continued his education in Lehigh University of Pennsylvania and in preparation for a professional career entered the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He then became an interne in the Philadelphia General Hospital, with which he was thus connected for two years, gaining that broad and valuable experience which is always the outcome of hospital practice. He was at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in the private practice of medicine for some time and while there became a prominent representative of Masonry, being chosen the first master of Fidelity Lodge No. 655, A. F. & A. M. His identification with the northwest dates from 1909, when he opened an office in Sandpoint, where through the intervening period of eleven years he has enjoyed an extensive practice. At all times he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and while he never hastily discards old and time-tried methods, he is yet quick to adopt any new ideas that his judgment sanctions as of value in professional service. He was active and influential in the organization of the Bonner County Medical Society, of which he is

now the president, and he is likewise the president of the Idaho State Medical Society. Aside from his profession he has made investment in large mining interests in the northwest and his various interests and activities have brought him a wide acquaintance.

Most pleasantly situated in his home life. Dr. Stackhouse was married in 1908 to Miss Fanny L. Hart, a daughter of J. Frank Hart, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, who is a prominent wholesale grocer and banker of that city. Two children have been born of this union: Robert H., whose birth occurred in January, 1911; and Mary Jean, in June, 1915.

Dr. Stackhouse is keenly interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the district and the state in which he now makes his home. He was a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Club and has been its president. He was secretary of the medical advisory board of district No. 1 during the World war and on the 25th of October, 1918, was commissioned captain of the Medical Corps, receiving an honorable discharge on the 30th of December, 1918, at Fort Stevens, Oregon. His keen interest in Masonry has continued throughout his life and he is a charter member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Sandpoint, is a Commandery Mason of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Spokane.

MRS. KATE VERNON SANDY.

Mrs. Kate Vernon Sandy, the widow of the late Reuben H. Sandy, who passed away February 23, 1907, still resides on the Sandy ranch situated eight and a half miles northwest of Meridian. She was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, October 17, 1859, her parents being Benjamin and Sarah Ann (Myers) Rhodes, the former of whom served in the Confederate army with the Virginia troops. When Kate Vernon Rhodes was a little maiden of eight summers the family home was established in Ray county, Missouri. On the 16th of November, 1880, she there gave her hand in marriage to Reuben H. Sandy, whose birth occurred in Rockingham county, Virginia, March 23, 1850, and who had removed to Ray county, Missouri, as a single man.

In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Sandy came to Idaho, taking up their abode northwest of Meridian, in which vicinity the former spent the remainder of his life and the latter still resides. It was in the year 1903 that they located on the ranch, situated eight and a half miles northwest of Meridian, on which Mr. Sandy died on the 23d of February, 1907, and which is now occupied by his widow. They became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters. May V., born August 4, 1883, is now the wife of Kenney Showalter and resides near Nampa, Idaho. Maud Lee, whose birth occurred November 16, 1885, became the wife of George Frost and makes her home near Star, Idaho. George W., born December 3, 1887, wedded Elizabeth Waters and resides in Nampa. Loy Franklin, whose natal day was March 22, 1890, married Gertrude Jones and lives on a ranch near Nampa. Thomas Edward, born August 9, 1892, resides with his mother and operates the home ranch. Herman L., born November 8, 1894, is a successful rancher of Canyon county. Ada Frances, whose birth occurred April 1, 1897, is the wife of Fred Harrell and resides near Meridian. Elmer, born February 15, 1899, is at home. Ruth, born October 22, 1901, is also yet with her mother.

The father of the above named belonged to the Brethren church, the teachings of which found expression in his daily life, and in his passing the community mourned the loss of one of its respected and substantial citizens. Mrs. Sandy is also highly esteemed in Ada county, where she has now made her home for almost two decades, winning the warm regard and friendship of many with whom she has come in contact.

HENRY L. DAY.

Henry L. Day, whose last years were spent in Shoshone county and whose labors and business ability constituted a valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of this section of the state, was throughout the greater part of his life identified with the progress of the west, to which he came when this section of the country was a frontier region. A native of Maine, he was born in Washington county on the 28th of January, 1835, a son of William and Sarah (Averill) Day, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state, where the father engaged in the lumber business, a pursuit which

he followed throughout his life. He wedded Sarah Averill, who passed away in Minnesota, December 12, 1864, and his death occurred on the 6th of June, 1854.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Henry L. Day acquired a public school education and afterward continued his studies in the Bucksport Seminary of Maine. He left home in 1854, when a youth of nineteen years, and made his way to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. From that time until his demise he was closely associated with the progress and improvement of the west. He was a pioneer of California, of Nevada and of Idaho. He resided for some time at Nevada City and was engaged in mining and lumbering for twenty years. He then removed to Wardner, Idaho, where he established a dairy business and also opened a grocery store, continuing active along those lines until 1902, when he retired from business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. In the various sections in which he lived—in California, in Nevada and in Shoshone county—he took an active part in shaping public progress through his promotion of business enterprises and his support of all plans and measures for the general good. He was one of the owners of the Hercules mine and in the management of his investments and his business interests he accumulated a substantial competence that enabled him in his later years to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 29th of December, 1864, in Virginia City, Nevada, Mr. Day was married to Miss Ellen Powers, a daughter of James and Mary (McAvitt) Powers. Her father was born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1812, at the age of seventeen years, in company with his uncle, Captain Edward Hayes, arriving about the time of the battle of Plattsburg in the War of 1812. He died in May, 1865. His wife, Mary (McAvitt) Powers, was born in Ireland and arrived in the new world in young girlhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Day were born six children. Of these five are living, namely: Harry L., Eugene R., Jerome J., Eleanor and Blanche.

The death of Mr. Day occurred March 7, 1910. His had been indeed an active, busy and useful life. There was no phase of the pioneer development of the west with which he was not familiar, and recognizing the opportunities here offered, he took advantage of the natural resources of the country and of the possibilities for the development of trade. As the years passed he advanced steadily toward the goal of prosperity and at the same time his efforts were of a character that contributed to general progress and improvement as well as to individual success.

TAYLOR NELSON.

Taylor Nelson, a prominent and successful farmer and fruit grower of Franklin county, is a native son of Idaho, born in the town of Franklin, December 23, 1878. His parents, William Goforth and Elvira (Vail) Nelson, were natives of Illinois. The father crossed the plains to Utah in 1850, making the journey by ox team, and the mother came in 1851, their marriage taking place in 1855 at Alpine, Utah. In 1860 William G. Nelson drove the sixth team of pioneers who settled the town of Franklin, Idaho, where he took up a tract of land which he improved and cultivated for four years. On coming to Franklin, he bought a town lot, which only cost him a sum sufficient to cover the expense of survey, and here he built a home. The emigrants camped in wagons during the first summer, but by winter all had houses ready to occupy. In 1863, Mr. Nelson was called by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to drive a team back to the Missouri river to help immigration to Utah, and he was sixty-five days making the return journey. In the summer of 1864, he was called on to move his family to Oxford, Bannock county, Idaho, where he became bishop of the church, and where he resided for twelve years. In 1869 he went to Missouri and Illinois on a mission and was away for eight months. In June, 1870, he went to Arizona, where he spent a summer making locations and prospective settlements, and returned the following fall. Having spent twelve years as bishop in Oxford, Mr. Nelson returned to Franklin and farmed for three years, when he went to Riverdale, Franklin county, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in January, 1878. He has continued to reside on this farm ever since. He is now eighty-nine years of age and is probably the only one living of those who were baptized into the church at Nauvoo, Illinois, by the Prophet Joseph Smith. His wife is also living and is now aged eighty-two years.

Taylor Nelson was reared in Franklin county and was educated in its public schools. He has since been engaged at farming and fruit growing. In 1910 he removed to Preston

and built a home, where he resides during school months to enable his children to avail themselves of the educational facilities there offered, but during the summers he resides on the farm. He is the owner of two hundred acres of land seven miles from Preston, on Bear river, and has twelve acres of orchard, given over to the cultivation of peaches, cherries and apricots, with which he has been most successful, raising about one thousand bushels of peaches per year.

On September 21, 1904, Mr. Nelson was married to Susie Hawkes, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Marven T., Thelma, Vonda, Farren T., Erma and Carmen Rhoda. In August, 1897, Mr. Nelson was called on to fill a mission for his church in Georgia and returned in 1900. He has served as bishop's counselor of Riverdale ward and was bishop there from 1908 to 1910, when he was called to be a counselor in the Oneida stake presidency. On June 6, 1920, was made the president of the Oneida stake. Politically he gives his support to the republican party. He is chairman of the local chapter of the Red Cross and was a member of the council of defense during the war with Germany. He is an officer of the Farm Bureau and gives practical attention to all matters concerning the public welfare.

A. C. WHITE.

Among the representatives of the lumber industry in Bonner county who by reason of their capable management and enterprise in business are deserving of more than passing mention is A. C. White, who has come to the northwest from New England. He was born at Grafton, Vermont, March 18, 1866, and is a son of Charles S. and Carrie (Merrifield) White, both of whom were also natives of Grafton. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming, to lumbering and manufacturing and by reason of the importance of his business affairs and his public spirit was recognized as one of the leading citizens of his town.

A. C. White was a public school pupil at Grafton until he had mastered the branches of learning there taught, after which he entered the Vermont Academy. He left New England in 1887 and made his way westward to Saginaw, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber business, learning every phase of the trade from the cutting of the timber in the forest until it was handled as a finished product. He afterward devoted fifteen years to carrying on the lumber business on his own account at Saginaw, developing a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. At the same time he never allowed the desire for success to shut out other interests and activities and while at Saginaw was active in support of all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He also sought the moral progress of the community, was the president of the Young Men's Christian Association for five years and was an active and earnest member of the Baptist church.

On the 11th of March, 1909, Mr. White arrived in Laclede, Idaho, where he purchased the business of the Laclede Lumber Company and then reorganized under the name of the A. C. White Lumber Company. He is today the owner of a fine lumber mill, splendidly equipped, which cuts twenty-five million feet of lumber yearly. He handles the Idaho white and western pine and his business has assumed extensive and profitable proportions. The thoroughness of his preliminary training, his sound judgment and keen sagacity in business affairs have been potent elements in his success. Mr. White has also done important work for his fellow townsmen. He built fifty homes for his employes where the town of Laclede now stands. The district was covered with stumps when he took up his abode here and with its subsequent development and progress he has been closely associated.

Mr. White was married to Miss Anna Whiting, a daughter of Lauren Whiting, a prominent physician of Saginaw, Michigan. She is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music and was the leading organist and also chorister of Saginaw. She has done much to develop musical taste and talent in Laclede and few towns of its size hold to as high musical standards. To Mr. and Mrs. White have been born three children: Margaret, Marion and Albert S.

Both Mr. and Mrs. White are consistent members of the Baptist church, of which his brother, Rev. A. F. White, was pastor at one time for ten years and was a liberal promoter of the moral and social life of the community. A. C. White assisted materially in the building of the church and has been an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association. He was also one of the builders of the fine schoolhouse at Laclede



A. C. WHITE

and during the World war he served as a member of the Bonner County Defense Council. He has contributed in large measure to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community and well deserves recognition as one of the representative and prominent citizens of Laclede.

WILLIAM H. CASEY.

William H. Casey, a well known and well-to-do farmer, owning forty acres of land in Ada county, was born in Clinton county, Illinois, November 30, 1873, the first-born child of Matthew Casey and wife, further reference to whom will be found on another page of this work. He was thirteen years old when his parents removed to Idaho in 1886, and upon their homesteading a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, north of Ustick, in Ada county, in 1893, he removed with them to this ranch, which has been in the family ever since. As the eldest son, he was his father's principal helper in the task of clearing the land, which was covered with sagebrush, and to this work he vigorously applied himself, finally having the satisfaction of seeing a well improved ranch develop. Mr. Casey, who is now forty-six years old and has been married for over twenty-four years, has never left the homestead and he is now the owner of forty acres of the original tract, all of which he farms with the exception of a few acres given over to an orchard. He is generally recognized as one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers in the Ustick district of Ada county, where he is known as possessing all the qualities demanded by good citizenship.

On January 28, 1896, Mr. Casey was married to Maud Davisson, who was born in Macon county, Missouri, July 9, 1880, a daughter of Frank and Martha (Lister) Davisson, with whom she came to Boise valley when she was nine years old, in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Casey are the parents of six living children: Orville W., born November 28, 1899; May Nora, January 19, 1891; Earl J., April 2, 1905; Floyd A., June 10, 1907; Evelyn M., February 13, 1910, and Hazel M., October 16, 1915. One daughter, Marie, died when an infant of ten months; she was between May and Earl.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey and members of their family are earnest members of the McMillan Methodist Episcopal church in their neighborhood and in the community affairs they take a warm and practical interest. They are supporters of the democratic party. Mr. Casey was formerly a director of the Settlers ditch committee.

CAPTAIN JAMES GRAHAM.

Captain James Graham, who passed away in 1906, had for a number of years been classed with the representative members of the Idaho bar and until within a short time of his death had filled the office of county attorney of Kootenai county. His life record is inseparably interwoven with the history of Coeur d'Alene, for he was one of its incorporators and its first mayor. With many phases of the city's development he was closely associated and the greater part of his life was spent in Idaho, where his activities were so directed as to make him one of the leading and valued residents of the state. He was numbered among the native sons of the Emerald isle, his birth having occurred at Crossreagh, in County Monaghan, Ireland, December 25, 1866. There the first twelve years of his life were passed, after which he came with his parents to the United States, the family journeying across the continent to the Pacific coast. After a brief residence at Walla Walla, Washington, they removed to Colville, Idaho, and thereafter Captain Graham was a resident of this state. He was closely associated with its pioneer development and with its later progress and improvement. For a time he acted as mail carrier between Colville and Spokane, Washington, and later secured a position in the hardware store of Louis Ziegler through the influence of his uncle, James Monaghan, who was a wealthy and prominent resident of Spokane and who felt the keenest interest in his favorite nephew, James Graham. After two years passed in the employ of Mr. Ziegler, Captain Graham began working for his uncle, Mr. Monaghan, who at that time was a post trader at Coeur d'Alene. He gained broad business experience in this way and won advancement from time to time. He acted as purser on the Kootenai, sailing on the Coeur d'Alene lake and river, and he also had charge of the office of the old mission, looking after supplies sent to the army post and to the mines.

He became a familiar figure in mining circles, for he acted as expert accountant for several mining companies as well as for S. S. Glidden and for the Liebe interests of San Francisco.

When in 1894 Captain Graham was appointed registrar of the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene he again became a resident of this city. He occupied the position of registrar for four years. His leisure hours during that period were devoted to the study of law, his reading being largely directed by the Hon. Robert E. McFarland. Laudable ambition prompted him to broaden his knowledge by reading and study and he also learned many valuable lessons through varied experiences. A contemporary writer has said of him: "He possessed a responsive mind and retentive memory and from each experience of life learned the lessons it contained. Moreover, he read broadly and thought deeply and thus laid the foundation for the study of law, displaying notable ambition and courage in his efforts to educate himself for the legal profession under circumstances and conditions which would have utterly disheartened many a man of less resolute spirit and determination. In 1897 he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Idaho and entered upon the active work of the profession, in which he would undoubtedly have attained an eminent position had death not claimed him. In the year in which he began practice—1897—he was appointed by Governor Steunenberg as one of the delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Congress in Salt Lake, Utah."

Captain Graham was always a close student of public affairs, especially of those questions which he regarded as of vital importance to the welfare of community, commonwealth and country. He became the earnest champion of many interests for the public good and Idaho long recognized in him one of the democratic leaders of the state. He was heard again and again in the discussion of important problems from the public platform during campaigns and in this direction his aid was often sought outside the state. His fitness for the position led to his appointment as a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress, which met in Salt Lake City, Utah, in July, 1897, and one of the most memorable speeches of that convention was the one in which Captain Graham advocated reciprocity, a question which had previously received very little consideration from the public. He said in part on that occasion: "I have never been more impressed with the greatness of my country and the genius of its founders than when I look at this congress and reflect upon the vast area it represents—not a section but an empire; a country greater in extent, more prolific in the possibilities of her productions, than the Roman empire at its extremest extent. I am also mindful of the fact that, had we clung with the pertinacity which it deserved to the line of 54-40 embraced in the Louisiana purchase, instead of accepting the 49th parallel, we now would have had the best mineral region of British Columbia. This empire was the result of a purchase of eleven millions.

"The relation that the Trans-Mississippi occupies, and particularly the state which I represent, to that disputed area north of the 49th parallel and south of 54-40 is of peculiar moment. I verily believe that had the genius of Jamestown landed in San Francisco bay and the genius of Plymouth Rock at the mouth of the Columbia, it would have been centuries before the settlers of America would have crossed the Sierras and the Rockies to settle the wastes and plains.

"Nine years after '49 the sons of California were opening up to the world the interior of British Columbia, Cariboo and Fraser river. This influx showed the possibilities in the production of the precious metals, and the reflex led to the wonderful discoveries of Idaho, Montana, Washington and eastern Oregon. I heard the assertion that had it not been for these adventurers, the wonderful possibilities of that section would never have been shown to our cousins on the other side of the line marking British Columbia.

"Our English cousins have, in my humble judgment, established a wise system of mining legislation, and have cut off that thing known as 'extra-lateral rights,' and every encouragement is given to the foreigner. The only requirement is that the prospector take out a free miners' license, costing five dollars, and renew it each year.

"The result of this in the last four years has been astounding. From Trail to Kootenai and from the line to Cariboo the eye is everywhere fretted with the mineral stake. The American miner has been everywhere. The minister of mines reports the silver production in British Columbia in 1895 at \$977,229 and in 1896 at \$2,100,000, despite the low price. The copper in 1895 was worth \$47,642 and in 1896 \$169,926. Lead in 1896 amounted to \$721,384, coal to \$2,818,962 and gold to \$1,788,206. The influx of American capital and American miners in that region has increased the total value of all mining products from \$2,608,608 in 1891 to \$7,146,425 in 1896. All the large mines, the Le Roi, Slocan Star, the Reco and others are owned, opened and developed by Americans. In 1896 in Spokane, Washington, three hundred and sixty-three companies

were organized with a total capital of \$300,925,000 for operation in the mines of British Columbia, and Americans have put their capital into railroads and smelters there.

"With this data, what is our true policy to this American section situated in a foreign country that should belong to us? What is the best policy to protect American rights and interests there? Our English cousins mean to be just, but hostile legislation here brings retaliatory measures there. Can we, or should we, place a high protective tariff upon ores from that country which naturally seek an outlet through ours?

"If a tariff is forced upon them they will retaliate with an export duty on the rich gold and copper ores, keeping them away from our smelters. Reciprocity should be cultivated, but under it we are stared in the face with the fact that our reciprocity can only be with England, which means that free trade with England would be extorted from us. Again, I cannot see where lead ores need any protection. In the Coeur d'Alenes six miles, almost contiguous, produce more in tonnage and value of lead-silver ores than all of British Columbia, and I have never found how a tariff on lead has ever helped these people. In 1886 to 1889, without a tariff on lead, their ores brought six cents per pound; with a tariff of one and one-half cents, under Harrison, lead fell from three to four cents per pound.

"As to our commercial relations: Our cereals and garden produce these people must have, and a schedule of prices can be arranged under the genius of reciprocity. The whole policy is to avoid unfriendly relations with these peculiar people who are more of and for us than they are for the English or the English manufacturer. If, however, unfriendly legislation on our part should breed hostile legislation on theirs, and the miners' license should be abrogated, and Americans were compelled to abjure their allegiance in order to invest their money, let us remember that this energy would invite the adventurous to the fields south of the line under our own flag.

"Let us frame those laws which will secure for us the realization of the 'manifest destiny' of the American people. Their destiny has guided them to the west, and the reflux has swept them north and south and will not be consummated until Columbia shall stand upon her own waterways through the isthmus in Central America and can claim in one vast homogenous people the entire area from her waterway in the isthmus to 54-40."

His address elicited the most thoughtful consideration and attention from men prominent throughout the United States and showed him to be a master of the situation. It brought to him an attention that would have undoubtedly been a stepping-stone to high political honors had not death intervened. When the Spanish-American war was begun in 1898 he was tendered the office of major of the First Idaho Infantry by Governor Steunenberg, but his belief that others were better qualified for the position led him to decline. However, he did become quartermaster for the regiment with the rank of first lieutenant, and after gaining some experience in the field as a soldier in the Philippines he accepted the captaincy of Company C, First Idaho Infantry, and was serving with that rank when the war was brought to a close.

In the practice of law Captain Graham won for himself a most creditable and enviable position. He prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and was broadly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence. In 1900 he was elected county attorney of Kootenai county and continued to serve in that capacity until obliged to retire from the office on account of failing health. He had never enjoyed good health after his return from the Spanish-American war and death called him on the 15th of August, 1906. He had in the meantime built up a good law practice and he had also become one of the owners of the water and light plant at Coeur d'Alene, which he reorganized and placed upon a substantial basis. Other business interests also profited by his keen discernment and capable management, his judgment at all times being sound and his discrimination keen.

At Spokane, Washington, Captain Graham was married on the 17th of February, 1896, to Miss Teresa M. Kildea, daughter of Patrick and Maria (Crowder) Kildea, of Fingal, Ontario, Canada. Captain Graham was a member of the Elks Lodge No. 228 of Spokane and at Walla Walla had connection with the Catholic Order of Foresters. His chief activity outside of professional lines, however, was in support of the political principles and activities in which he so strongly believed and as Coeur d'Alene's first mayor he gave to the city a most progressive and businesslike administration. He looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the city. Of him it has been said: "His life was notable in its devotion to public and private duties. Unassuming in manner, he was neither

flattered by the honors of public office nor tempted by its emolument, preferring the more familiar duties within the range of his accustomed activities. On one occasion he was nominated by acclamation as democratic candidate for congress, but declined to make the race, feeling he could serve his own and the people's interests better at home. He was endowed by nature with keen mentality, but the development of his powers was due to his own ambition and utilization of every opportunity that presented itself. There were in him the qualities which enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and make continuous advancement, actuated by a laudable ambition that recognized the obligations of the individual to choose only those things which are most worth while and which render the life of each one of greatest service in the world's work."

Mrs. Graham is one of the best known women of Idaho. She occupies a handsome residence at Coeur d'Alene, commanding a beautiful view of the lake, her place being called Villa Glendalough, after a famous villa in County Wicklow, Ireland, which was the birthplace of her mother. Mrs. Graham has the distinction of being the first woman to be placed on the notification committee in the United States to notify the president and vice president of their election. She was the first woman delegate to the democratic national convention at St. Louis, Missouri, and was made national committee woman for Idaho on the national democratic committee. She is the president of the Women's Democratic Club of Kootenai county. During the war period she was extremely active in support of interests calculated to promote the welfare of the soldiers or to finance the war. She was made a member of the executive board of the Red Cross, of the Idaho Chapter, and was treasurer of the Kootenai County Chapter. She was also state chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan drives through appointment of Secretary McAadoo and she was appointed by Governor Alexander on the Idaho Industrial Welfare Commission, which is the minimum wage committee of the state. She was made a member of the Idaho State Council of Defense and by reason of her important work has become known from one end of the country to the other. She is also the builder and owner of three of the most attractive business blocks of the city, one of which is the home of the Elks Club. She possesses splendid executive ability and is keenly interested in all those forces which make for public progress, her efforts being particularly beneficial and resultant in behalf of the democratic party.

LESTER G. TAYLOR.

Lester G. Taylor was born February 2, 1875, at Macomb, Michigan, his parents being Jay and Mary N. (Giddings) Taylor. His boyhood days were spent in the state of his nativity and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools he continued his studies in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. Later he was located for a time at Mishawaka, Indiana, where he was connected with the Mishawaka Woolen Manufacturing Company for a period of three years. In 1904 he came to the west, making his way to Heyburn, Idaho, where he was engaged in merchandising on his own account for a time. Later he became connected with the Riverton Lumber & Hardware Company at Heyburn and afterward went to Rupert, Idaho, where he was with the Lumber & Hardware Company for a period of two years. In 1916 he removed to Paul, coming to this place to accept his present position in connection with the Paul Store Company, Incorporated, of which he is the vice president. He has since been active in the management and control of the business, which has constantly grown in volume and importance until the store now has an extensive trade and its patronage is steadily increasing. He is actuated by a spirit of progress in all that he undertakes and in his commercial pursuits he has been a close student of the signs and conditions of the times and has been able to give his patrons the best and latest that the markets of the world afford. He is thoroughly reliable in all of his dealings, building his success upon the firm foundation of industry and integrity.

In the spring of 1912 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Florence Walch, a native of Utah and a daughter of Albert and Jeannette (Harvey) Walch. They now have an interesting little son, Wayne.

Mr. Taylor maintains an independent course in regard to politics. He is not neglectful of the duties of citizenship, however, but on the contrary takes the keenest interest in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of his adopted city and state and he is now serving on the town board. Fraternally he is a Mason and for five years

was master of his lodge at Heyburn, Idaho. He is a most loyal and devoted follower of the craft, exemplifying its teachings in every relation of life. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the northwest, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily advanced toward the goal of success. He has also known the stimulating thrill that comes through the business conditions of the west, where opportunity is so widely open to all, calling for the exercise of one's best qualities. He is constantly seeking out new methods to develop the trade of the store with which he is now connected and has displayed marked initiative in the introduction of plans which have been directly beneficial in the upbuilding of the business.

SEYMOUR H. SPENCER.

Seymour H. Spencer, the popular county superintendent of schools in Bear Lake county, is a native son of that county, born in Paris, July 16, 1888, his parents being George B. and Leonora (Horne) Spencer. The father was born in Massachusetts and the mother in Utah, but both took up their residence in Bear Lake county, Idaho, many years ago. In 1849 George B. Spencer crossed the plains to Utah, where he worked at farming and later acquired a tract of land, which he operated until 1874, when he removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho. Here he made a desert entry, and bought land which he improved and cultivated, operating the same place ever since. He now lives practically retired, having reached the age of eighty years. In his time he held a number of public offices and was always very active in politics. He served as treasurer of Bear Lake county, as judge of the probate court and as sheriff. He has always been active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was in the bishopric of one of the Paris wards for some time and filled a three year mission in Switzerland, Germany and France. His wife is still living.

Seymour H. Spencer was reared and educated in Paris and was the first male graduate of the Fielding Academy of Paris, there being five girls and himself graduated in 1909. He then taught school in Paris for four years and in the country for one year, following which he spent two and one-half years in the University of Utah, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. He then assumed the duties of superintendent of schools, to which office he was elected in the fall of 1916 and reelected in 1918. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Paris city council, with which he has been connected for several years. He is first counselor to Bishop Morris D. Low, of Paris second ward, and has held various other offices in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has interests in farming and cattle raising, in both of which he has met with considerable success. He is a strong supporter of the democratic party and active in political work. He takes an earnest interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he resides.

ORVILLE ALLEN.

Orville Allen, who owns and occupies a splendidly improved ranch property comprising eighty acres and situated six and a half miles northwest of Meridian, came to Idaho from Utah in 1901. He had lived in the latter state, however, for a period of only two years, having previously made his home in Kansas for many years. His birth occurred in Montana on the 12th of August, 1867, his parents being Eli and Julia (Poole) Allen, the former born in one of the eastern states, while the latter is a native of Ohio. Mr. Allen died in Idaho on the 31st of December, 1906, but is still survived by his widow, who now makes her home with her children.

Orville Allen was a youth of fifteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas and it was in the Sunflower state that he met and married Miss Ella Ross, their wedding being celebrated September 28, 1892. She was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, December 23, 1869, a daughter of James and Catherine (Thompson) Ross, who were natives of Scotland but were married in Canada. Both have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen have been born three children one of whom is deceased. Ralph Kenneth, whose birth occurred January 17, 1894, was married on the 26th of September, 1914, to Ida Lucile Browning and died of influenza on the 25th of January,

1920, aged twenty-six years and eight days. He left a widow and two sons: Chester Kenneth, born October 23, 1916; and Ralph Wendell, whose natal day was June 11, 1920. Gladys, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Allen, was born October 25, 1898, and is now the wife of Rodney Oliver. Eli Ross, the youngest of the family, was born on the 7th of June, 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have lived in the same neighborhood northwest of Meridian since their arrival in this state in 1901, while since 1903 they have resided continuously on their present ranch property of eighty acres, on which they have made all of the improvements. The place is equipped with modern conveniences and machinery, including a tractor and a gasoline engine which operates various useful devices by means of a system of belts and an overhead shaft. There is also a silo on the ranch and Mr. Allen has a number of fine Holstein cows. In addition to his home ranch of eighty acres he owns an improved tract of twenty acres in the same neighborhood, on which he has a tenant. He likewise owns a good automobile and has long been numbered among the prosperous and enterprising citizens of his community.

In politics Mr. Allen is independent and while a resident of Kansas he served in the capacity of road overseer. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Fairview Congregational church, of which he is a trustee and to which his wife also belongs. He is likewise identified with the Farmers Alliance and both he and his wife are members of the Grange. Mrs. Allen belongs to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to the Ladies Aid Society and to the Red Cross, of which Mr. Allen is also a member. They have become widely and favorably known in Ada county during the two decades of their residence here, the number of their friends steadily increasing as the circle of their acquaintanceship has broadened.

JAMES FRANCIS CALLAHAN.

The life record of James Francis Callahan reads almost like a romance. He started out in the world a poor boy. Year after year he lived in the hills of western Idaho, ever confident that some day success would attend his efforts in search for those metals with which nature has enriched the soil. Seeming defeat was his for a long period, but his faith never wavered, and today Mr. Callahan is numbered among the most prosperous residents of the Inland Empire, the possessor of many valuable mining properties, his life being emblematic of the force of faith and judgment.

Born in Galena, Illinois, August 12, 1858, he is a son of Thomas Paul and Mary (Sweeney) Callahan, natives of Ireland. Coming to the United States in 1844, Thomas P. Callahan landed at New Orleans and thence made his way northward to Galena, Illinois, where he engaged in mining and also in smelter work, while later he turned his attention to farming.

The educational opportunities of James F. Callahan were limited to those afforded by the country schools. On the 6th of July, 1876, when a youth of eighteen years, he left home with the intention of going to the Black Hills. For a time, however, he remained in Minnesota, working on ranches and in the timber districts of that state. In 1879 he removed to Montana, where his experiences were varied, including all those lines of activity which mark the settlement of a new district. He hunted buffalo on the plains, was employed as a cowboy on the great open ranges of the state, also engaged in freighting, in railroad building and eventually in contracting in the tie camps.

On the 9th of September, 1883, Mr. Callahan arrived in the Coeur d'Alene district, at which time Wallace and Murray were cities of the future, not yet having been founded. Eagle City was at that period but a tent colony and old man Prichard was prospecting on the site of Evolution and but one cabin was seen on Nigger prairie. Mr. Callahan split the shakes for the first blacksmith shop in the district. He also brought into the region the first market basket and the first double axe. He was engaged in prospecting and assisted in making the North fork navigable. In 1885 he located the Puritan, Hawaiian and Prodigal Son mining claims, which he developed. It was in the same year that he discovered what is now the famous Interstate Callahan mine but did not locate the claim until 1887. He has located more claims than any man in the district. Success with him has not been a matter of luck, but of persistent effort and close study of the conditions of the country as relating to its mineral deposits. For over twenty years he lived in the hills under conditions that would



JAMES F. CALLAHAN

break an ordinary man, and he never gave up hope, although many men who are considered eminent geologists said that nothing in the way of minerals was to be obtained in this region. He was looked upon for a time as "queer" by his fellowmen, but he worked untiringly and diligently and with unfaltering faith in the country. Through his individual effort he built his roads, never asking for a cent and never selling any stock. Today he is the owner of some of the best mining properties in the district and his advance from the position of day laborer to that of millionaire has come to him as the merited reward of his energy, persistency, faithfulness and integrity. He is today the largest stockholder in the famous Interstate Callahan mine and also in many others, including the Patuxent, Dodson Jim, Black Jack and Puritan.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Callahan has always been a firm believer in the brotherhood of man and the Golden rule has been his religion. He has ever sought to do unto others as he would have them do unto him, and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all who know him. He has been most generous to the poor and has been a liberal and unostentatious contributor to charitable institutions. He bought and now conducts the Coeur d'Alene Cannery, not with any desire for profits upon the investment, but because such an enterprise would furnish a market for many farmers in which they might sell their products, the returns therefrom enabling them to make homes for their families. Mr. Callahan has educated a number of children and in a word is constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but greater than are his obligations imposed by any organization, there stands the generous spirit of the man whose life experiences have taught him charity, kindness and sympathy. The most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used.

HON. WALTER A. HEISS.

Among those men who have been called upon to frame laws for Idaho is Hon. Walter A. Heiss, now serving as state senator from Lincoln county. His interest in the affairs of the commonwealth is prompted by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and a devotion to a high ideal of citizenship. Mr. Heiss resides at Jerome, Idaho, where he is engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business, and it was his substantial qualities, manifest as a businessman and citizen, that led to his selection for the important position which he is now filling. He was born in Morrison, Whiteside county, Illinois, August 30, 1870, a son of John and Elizabeth (Wineke) Heiss, who were natives of Germany but were married after coming to this country, the wedding being celebrated in Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation but his life's labors have been ended in death. The mother survives and is now living in Chicago. Their family numbered ten children, eight sons and two daughters, of whom Walter A. is the fourth in order of birth. All of the children are still living.

Walter A. Heiss was reared in Morrison, Illinois, and educated in its public schools. He afterward attended a Chicago business college and his youthful experiences were those of the farmbred boy, which brought him familiarity with the work of the fields and also with the pleasures of outdoor life which the farm lad enjoys. Upon reaching manhood he started out in the business world on his own account. He was employed for a time as a farm hand by the month and had worked in that way before reaching man's estate. For three years he remained in the service of a farmer whose place adjoined the old Heiss homestead. In 1893 he became an employe in the Transportation building at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and after its close he returned to Morrison, Illinois. He was for thirteen years engaged in the mercantile business, dealing in harness and hardware, and in 1908 came to Idaho, settling at Jerome, where he has since remained, actively engaged in the real estate and loan business. He was one of the pioneers of the town, building the third house within its borders. In 1909 he became one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, of which he served as a director for a long period. He has also been one of the builders of Jerome in many other ways. He laid out the east and subdivision to the town and through his real estate operations has contributed in substantial measure to the continued growth and upbuilding of the place.

Mr. Heiss and his family occupy an attractive home in Jerome. He was married February 17, 1897, to Amy MacKenzie, a native of Illinois and of Scotch descent. They have one son living, Clark Leslie, who was born February 27, 1904. Another son, Lyell,

passed away in 1915 at the age of sixteen years, at which time he was a senior in the Jerome high school.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Heiss is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and it was as one of its supporters that he was elected to the office of state senator. He had previously served on the first town board of Jerome, occupied the position of county commissioner for four years and is now serving for the second term in the state senate, having been elected first in 1916 and again in 1918. He was made a member of the committee on finance, county lines and boundaries, and immigration and labor, and he is a close and thoughtful student of all the vital questions which come up for settlement in relation to affairs touching the interests of community and commonwealth.

HON. CHARLES B. FARADAY.

Hon. Charles B. Faraday is numbered among those men whom public franchise has chosen to aid in framing the laws of the commonwealth as members of the state senate. In this connection he is representing Elmore county, being a resident of Mountain Home. He has lived in Idaho since 1891, removing to the west from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was born in Bradford county, that state, on the 20th of November, 1873, and was reared and educated in the east. When seventeen years of age he came to Idaho to win a fortune if possible through the opportunities afforded in the growing west. He has since lived in this state. From 1891 until 1908 he resided in Owyhee county where he was engaged in sheep and cattle raising and in merchandising. Since taking up his abode in Mountain Home he has continued to engage in the sheep and cattle business and is still the owner of a fine ranch in Owyhee county which returns to him a most gratifying annual income.

In his political views Mr. Faraday has always been a democrat and in 1909 he was elected to serve for a term in the Idaho House of Representatives. In the fall of 1918 he was returned to public office in an election to the position of state senator from Elmore county. At that election he carried every precinct in the county but one. He is now giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the important and vital questions which come up for settlement and his support of any measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government in the state or in safeguarding the interests of the commonwealth. He is a member of the Boise Lodge of Elks and he turns for recreation to fishing, hunting and outdoor sports. The hope of winning success by removal to the west has found fulfillment during the years of his residence in Idaho.

HON. A. I. McMAHON.

Hon. A. I. McMahon, engaged in the abstract business as the founder and owner of the Lincoln County Abstract Company of Shoshone, has for more than a quarter of a century been a resident of Idaho. He came to this state from the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1892 and through the intervening period has lived in Lincoln county. He was born on a farm in the province of Ontario, October 27, 1871, a son of John and Mary (Truman) McMahon, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The youthful days of the son were passed upon the home farm in Ontario and after acquiring a high school education there he became a student in the Valparaiso (Indiana) University, which he attended from 1890 until 1892. He then came to Idaho, seeking the opportunities of the growing northwest, and established his home at Shoshone, where he has now remained for twenty-eight years. For two years he was a teacher in the schools of Lincoln and Cassia counties and recognition of his ability on the part of his fellow-men led to his election to the office of clerk of the court of Lincoln county in 1898. He capably served in that capacity and was reelected in 1902, filling the position altogether for eight years, or two terms of four years each. From 1907 until 1910 he was register of the United States land office at Halley, Idaho, under appointment of President Roosevelt, and in the latter year resigned the position to return to Shoshone, where he organized and took charge of the Lincoln County Abstract Company as manager. Through

the intervening period he has given his undivided business attention to the interests of the company and has the best and most complete set of abstract books in Lincoln county. His work is characterized by absolute accuracy, while his fidelity to the interests of those who come to him has gained for him a very large clientage.

On the 21st of November, 1895, Mr. McMahon was united in marriage to Miss Lily M. Saviers, a native of Ohio and of French descent on the paternal side. Her mother was a Todd and was related to the wife of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon have become parents of a son and two daughters: A. Delno, twenty-three years of age, who is a high school graduate and is now assistant cashier of the Lincoln County National Bank; Mary Margaret, eighteen years of age, now a senior in high school; and Verna D., fifteen years of age, who is a junior in the high school of Shoshone.

Mr. McMahon has long been deeply interested in the cause of education and is now serving on the board of school trustees at Shoshone, doing everything in his power to advance the welfare and promote the standard of the schools. For two years he has served as mayor of Shoshone, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. In 1918 he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of representative in the Idaho legislature from Lincoln county and was a leader of the party during the session of 1919, during which time he served as chairman of the committee on county lines and boundaries. He is a member and one of the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church, belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a past master of the lodge, and also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. In these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his career in all his relations with his fellowmen. He has a large circle of warm friends throughout this part of the state, enjoying the high regard of all with whom social, political or business relations have brought him in contact.

WILLIAM L. KINNEAR.

William L. Kinnear, now living retired at Bonners Ferry, has been identified with the northwest since 1870, coming to this section of the country when a youth of fifteen years. He was born in Crawfordsville, Washington county, Iowa, December 14, 1855, his parents being William Campbell and Elizabeth (Stram) Kinnear, both of whom were natives of Indiana. In 1825 the father removed to Iowa, becoming one of the earliest of the pioneers of that state, where he homesteaded and developed a farm.

William L. Kinnear acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home and continued his residence in Iowa until 1870, when he took up his abode in Portland, Oregon. The following year he went to Waitsburg, Washington. At that period there were no railroads in this section and stage routes connected the different frontier settlements. After three years spent in Washington Mr. Kinnear went to Montana in 1874 and was there engaged in mining and prospecting. He was indeed upon the frontier and in eight years saw no railroads. In 1891 he became a resident of Bonners Ferry, at which time the Great Northern Railroad was just grading the roadbed. Dick Fry, one of the famous early settlers, had a store near the river, while the present site of the town was covered with timber. Mr. Kinnear established a small general store and built up a business which steadily grew in importance and in volume until the time of his retirement in 1909. He had one of the largest commercial enterprises of this section of the state and in his store carried every line of general merchandise. His activity and enterprise constituted a most potent element in the upbuilding of the town and he not only ranked with the leading merchants but he also platted several additions to Bonners Ferry and in 1913 purchased the banking business of W. B. Hawkins and organized the First National Bank, of which he was president for several years. He has now put aside the more active duties of business life and is enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves, for his labors have ever been of a character which have contributed to public advancement and welfare while promoting individual prosperity.

Mr. Kinnear was married to Miss Mary Jane Repp, a native of Germany and a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Endicott, Washington. The children of this marriage are: Harry B., who is engaged in the hardware business in Bonners Ferry; William F., a clothing merchant of Bonners Ferry; Mrs. Phoebe Jackson; and Emery M., who is engaged in ranching in Boundary county.

In politics Mr. Kinnear has long been a stalwart republican but has never been an office seeker. However, he was the first chairman of the board of trustees when Eatonville and Bonners Ferry became a consolidated village and he was active in the organization of Boundary county. He has never faltered in the performance of any public duty that has devolved upon him and his devotion to the general welfare has been manifest in many tangible and helpful ways. He belongs to the Union church and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him, for throughout his life he has been a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

M. P. DE WOLF.

In each community are found men of business enterprise whose activity and progressiveness place them in the front rank of those who are the real builders and promoters of the greatness and prosperity of the town. Such a man is M. P. De Wolf, the president of the First National Bank at Bonners Ferry. He was born at North Hudson, Essex county, New York, May 1, 1851, and is a son of Alvin A. and Semarimis (Perkins) De Wolf, both of whom were natives of Vermont. The father was engaged in the lumber business in the Green Mountain state and in New York before removing to the middle west. In 1866 he became a resident of Kanabec county, Minnesota, at which time M. P. De Wolf was a youth of fifteen years. The latter pursued a public school education and early became identified with the lumber trade, thoroughly acquainting himself with the business in every particular. He remained an active representative of the lumber industry while in Minnesota and was also a supporter of many important civic interests. He was for a time a lumber cruiser and afterward a buyer of timber.

With his removal to the west Mr. De Wolf settled at Bonners Ferry, Idaho, and in 1906 became identified with the Bonners Ferry Lumber Company, again taking rank with the well known and prominent lumbermen of the community in which he took up his abode. He was also one of the organizers of the First National Bank and upon its establishment was elected to the vice presidency, while at the present writing he is serving as president of the institution and is largely directing its policy. He recognizes the fact that the bank is most worthy of trust which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and his management is one which awakens confidence and support. He also has important mining interests and his varied activities place him with the leading business men of northern Idaho.

Mr. De Wolf was married in 1875 to Miss Sylvia Tallman and they have one son, Allan H., who is a civil engineer of British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf are members of the Union church. While in Minnesota he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Crookston chapter and commandery, also with the consistory at Minneapolis and with the Mystic Shrine. He became an affiliated member of the Bonners Ferry blue lodge and is today one of the oldest Masons in this section of Idaho—a man whose life has been an exemplification of the spirit and purposes of the craft. During the period of the World war he served as chairman of the Boundary County Defense Council.

OSSIAN LEONIDAS PACKER.

Ossian Leonidas Packer, engaged in sheep raising and dairy farming in Franklin county, is a native son of Idaho, born in the town of Franklin, December 10, 1861, his parents being James D. and Polly (Mecham) Packer, natives of Pennsylvania. The father made the journey across the plains to Utah in 1850, and his wife came in 1853. He first located at Salt Lake City but later removed to Provo. He was a railroad contractor and freighter to Montana points for a number of years. In April, 1860, he removed to Franklin county, Idaho, and for some time carried on stock raising but devoted most of his attention to railroad contracting. At the time of his death he was engaged on railroad contracting in old Mexico. He passed away July 15, 1892, at the age of fifty-nine years. His widow is living at Preston, Idaho, and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-seven.

Ossian L. Packer, who was the third white child born in the state of Idaho, was reared on his father's place and received his early education in the schools of Frank-

lin county and later attended Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. At the end of his college course he bought a tract of land near Franklin, which he improved and developed and continued to operate for the next eleven years. He then removed to Marysville, Fremont county, where he homesteaded but later became a resident of Preston, where he secured a farm which he has worked ever since. He also owns other property and is engaged in raising sheep, which has been a source of profit to him. For the past ten years he has carried on a dairy farm and is recognized as one of the most successful dairymen in his part of the state. He usually milks a number of cows and keeps nothing on his place but a genuine strain of purebred Jersey cattle.

On January 1, 1885, Mr. Packer was married to Miss Anna Smart Parkinson, a daughter of Samuel Rose and Charlotte (Smart) Parkinson, the former a native of England and the latter of Iowa. About 1850 Mr. Parkinson came to America and settled in St. Louis, Missouri. Some time later he crossed the plains to Utah by ox team and located at Kaysville, where he engaged in farming. In 1860 he came to Franklin county, Idaho, with the first settlers of this part of the state and was the first merchant in Franklin, where he conducted a store for about thirty years. He died May 24, 1919, at the age of eighty-eight. His widow is still living and is now seventy-one years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Packer became the parents of twelve children as follows: Leonidas, the first-born, died at birth. Dr. Samuel P., who is practicing dentistry in Preston and is president of the Cache Valley Baseball League, was married June 5, 1913, to Martha Sutherland, who died November 24, 1918, leaving two children, Helen S. and Ann S., and on March 13, 1920, he married Allie Hansen. Clyde P., a school teacher residing in Rexburg, Idaho, was married in September, 1915, to Dora Merrill a daughter of Samuel T. and Elvira Merrill farming people of Southfield, Utah, and to them have been born two children, Clyde Dean and Clara. Anna is the wife of Vaughn Taylor. Edna is the wife of Henry H. Stokes. Grant, Eva, Ora, Lee and Lyman are at home. Joseph and Sameda are deceased.

Mr. Packer is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has filled various offices in the church. In 1887 he was called to fill a mission in Illinois and Indiana, and returned in May, 1889. He has served as counselor to two presidents of stake Mutual Improvement Association, and has served as counselor to three different bishops. In April, 1918, he was made bishop of Preston first ward; has filled two home missions, and has otherwise given evidence of his warm and practical interest in the welfare of his church. Politically Mr. Packer is a supporter of the republican party and of its policies and principles. He served two terms as justice of the peace. His sons, Grant and Samuel, filled missions to the eastern states, the former in 1917-19, and the latter in 1909-11.

C. J. SHOEMAKER.

C. J. Shoemaker of the Bonner County Abstract Company, with offices at Sandpoint, was born in Monmouth, Illinois, March 29, 1869. His parents, Charles D. and Sophia (Hoerner) Shoemaker, were natives of New York and of Pennsylvania respectively and in young manhood the father removed westward to Illinois, where he was living at the time of the Civil war. When the call was made for troops to defend the Union he joined the army as a member of an Illinois regiment.

C. J. Shoemaker obtained a public school education and afterward learned the carpenter's trade. After removing westward he settled in Spokane, Washington, where he worked at his trade for a time and then went into Alaska with the gold rush. He was for several years in the far northwest and following his return to the States became secretary of the Columbia Investment Company of Spokane, with large Idaho, Washington and Oregon holdings. Since 1903 he has made his home in the Coeur d'Alene district and during the first seven years was a resident of the city of Coeur d'Alene, Spokane and Sandpoint, while his business connection was with the Coeur d'Alene Bank & Trust Company. His public-spirited citizenship and his devotion to the general good won him election to the office of county treasurer of Kootenai county and he filled that position for two terms. He has long been a recognized leader in republican circles and was chairman of the republican county central committee at a time when political feeling ran very high. At that time Kootenai county covered the entire Panhandle of Idaho, embracing the district that is now included within the borders of four of the

counties of the state. He continued as county chairman in 1908, 1909 and 1910. In the latter year he became vice chairman of the republican state central committee.

Removing to Sandpoint in 1910, Mr. Shoemaker bought the Bonner County Abstract Company, owning the only set of abstract books in the county. He remains at the head of this business and has a large clientage. He is also the manager of the Fidelity Trust Company and is thus occupying a prominent position in financial circles in his section of the state.

Mr. Shoemaker was married to Miss Vivian Williams and they have two sons, Herbert Curtis and Harry E. The former is a graduate journalist of the Washington State College. He enlisted as a private in the Field Artillery and served in France with the Seventeenth Field Artillery, being commissioned while overseas as second lieutenant.

Mr. Shoemaker is a Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter. Free from ostentation and display, he has nevertheless come to the front in connection with the business interests and public life of Bonner county and is doing much to shape public thought and opinion, his activities always contributing to progress and improvement.

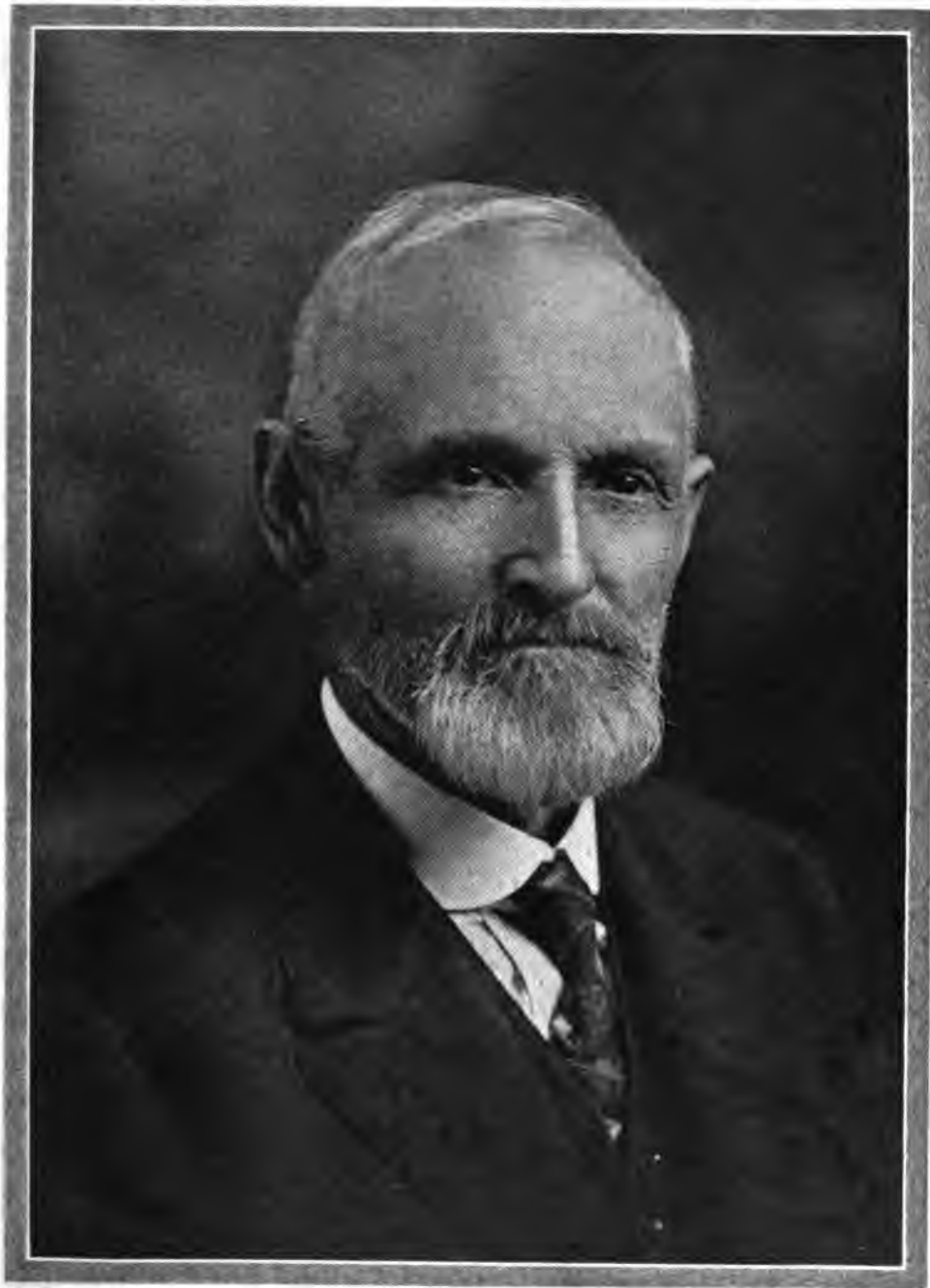
HON. BENJAMIN A. PEARSON

Hon. Benjamin A. Pearson, republican senator from Butte county and a resident of Moore, came to Idaho from Utah in 1869 and through the intervening period of fifty years has been closely associated with the development and progress of the state and is therefore well qualified to direct its further development through legislative channels. Born in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, on the 24th of January, 1848, he was the second son of Jesse and Mary Ann (Brownell) Pearson, both of whom have passed away. The father, who throughout his entire life followed the occupation of farming, was born in North Carolina and despite his southern birth he gave his support to the republican party from the time of its organization and prior to that date was a firm supporter of whig principles. He left North Carolina at the age of nineteen years and afterward lived in Michigan and Indiana but eventually removed to Logan, Utah, near which place he carried on farming operations to the time of his death in 1874. The mother of Senator Pearson survived her husband for only a few years. No other son of the family save the Senator is living and only one daughter, now Mrs. Gabriella Jenkins, a resident of Farmington, Utah.

Benjamin A. Pearson was but three years of age when taken by his parents to Utah, where he was reared upon the home place at Farmington until he reached the age of ten, when the family residence was established at Logan, Utah, where he resided until he had attained the age of twenty-two years. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of a common school education. In 1869 he came to Idaho and spent three years at Malad City, Oneida county, and afterward resided for a similar period at Marsh Valley, Oneida county. He then returned to Utah and spent five years in Salt Lake City, where he was employed as a clerk in various stores. Again he came to Idaho and has since been a resident of this state, taking up a homestead in the Lost River section in 1884. The district was then a part of Alturas county but is now Butte county. Throughout the intervening period Mr. Pearson has been engaged in farming and in the raising of cattle and sheep until about a year ago, when he sold his live stock interests. However, he still owns two good ranch properties of one hundred and sixty acres each, one in Butte and the other in Custer county. His son also has a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Custer county. Mr. Pearson likewise owns considerable good rental property in the town of Moore, where he has made his home since retiring from the ranch two years ago.

On the 27th of December, 1869, just after coming to Idaho, Mr. Pearson was married to Miss Eliza Mary Curtis, a native of London, England, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary December 27, 1919. They have nine living children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are residents of Idaho, namely: Ella, now the wife of C. C. Davidson; Mary Etta, the wife of Ed McGuire; Mrs. Olive Haney, a widow; Maud, the wife of Charles D. Lefever; Ida May, who married John Kern; Joseph H.; Roy C.; Albert Russell; and Fred R. There are now also twenty-four grandchildren.

Senator Pearson has always been fond of all kinds of legitimate sports and horse



HON. BENJAMIN A. PEARSON

racings and was formerly the owner of a number of good trotters and pacers, which he raised. He finds much of his recreation at the present time in horseback riding and motoring. While actively interested in cattle and sheep raising he became a member of the Idaho Wool Growers Association and also of the National Wool Growers Association. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, serving as a past grand in the order. For eighteen years he was a member of the school board in his district and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. In politics he has always been a republican, but has never been an office seeker and has never consented to hold political positions until the fall of 1918, when he became a candidate for the office of state senator and is now a member of the upper house of the Idaho general assembly. His interest in the welfare of the state is deep and earnest and he is putting forth every possible effort to advance its upbuilding and promote its vital interests.

IGNATZ WEIL.

Ignatz Weil, United States commissioner of Idaho since October, 1909, and engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business at Sandpoint, was born in Vienna, February 27, 1853. He obtained a public school education in his native city and when a youth of eighteen years crossed the Atlantic, making his way to San Francisco, where he took up his abode in 1871. He there engaged in mercantile pursuits for a time but afterward became one of the pioneer settlers of Sandpoint and Bonner county, arriving in this section in 1888, at which time he took up a homestead that is now the principal part of Sandpoint's residential district. For several years he conducted a store in this city and then turned his attention to the real estate business, handling his own properties. He has been very prominently identified with the upbuilding of the city and county. He built the Bonner county courthouse in 1907, since which time it has been rented by the county. He was the first county clerk of Bonner county and since October, 1909, has filled the office of United States commissioner of Idaho. Whenever he sees opportunity to promote the public welfare or advance the general interests of city and county he does not hesitate to put forth effective effort toward the end in view and his labors have indeed been a potent element for progress and improvement.

Mr. Weil has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since becoming a naturalized American citizen and has taken a most active interest in supporting its principles and securing their adoption. He has served as a member of the county central committee and as a member of the state committee for his district practically since coming to Sandpoint, and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. Aside from his activity in public life he has continued an active factor in business and now has a large clientage in connection with his real estate, loan and insurance business. He is a purposeful man, determined and energetic, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

MRS. IDA MAY DICKSON.

Mrs. Ida May Dickson, who is the owner of a highly-improved and valuable ranch of two hundred and forty acres, north of Ustick, was formerly Ida May Page, a daughter of Williamson and Malinda Jennie (Plunkett) Page. She was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, November 1, 1871. Her father served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and died at Ione, Washington, in 1906. Her mother was born in Indiana and was twice married. Her first husband was Williamson Page, by whom she had three children, all of whom are living in Idaho, namely: Oliver Wesley Page, of Boise; Mrs. Ida M. Dickson, of Ustick; and William Oscar Page, who is unmarried and whose headquarters are in Boise valley. After the death of Williamson Page, his widow married William G. Jenkins, formerly of Nyassa, Oregon, but now a resident of Boise, well known both in Idaho and Oregon, having large interests in these states, as well as being a partner in the large Boise furniture house doing business under the name of the Jenkins Furniture Company. William G. Jenkins, Jr., who is part owner and manager of this store, is Mrs. Dickson's only son and is the only child ever born to her. He was reared mainly by Mrs. Dickson's mother and the latter's husband, William G. Jenkins. He has legally taken their name and has been made their legal heir.

Mrs. Dickson resided but a short time in her native state of Indiana for at the age of seven years she went to Texas, where she spent a portion of her girlhood and later removed to Tennessee, finally going to Oregon. She was twice married but is now a widow. She is the fortunate owner of one of the largest and best ranches in Ada county, and on this place she resides in a quiet way, surrounded by every comfort. Her farm was formerly owned by the McMillan family of Boise, and it is known as the old McMillan ranch. For many years it has been regarded as one of Boise valley's best and most valuable live stock and grain ranches. Formerly the place was largely devoted to prune culture, but the crops did not measure up to expectations, and as the prospect did not show signs of improvement. Mrs. Dickson had the trees pulled up on all the farm with the exception of a few acres. She has gathered hosts of friends about her during her long residence in the Boise neighborhood. A sketch of her son, William G. Jenkins, Jr., appears on another page of this work.

JOHN W. DWYER.

The ranching interests of Idaho find a worthy representative in John W. Dwyer, who makes his home at Gooding. Of Canadian birth, he was born at Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, July 23, 1860, his parents being Michael and Margaret (Butler) Dwyer. His education was acquired in the locality where his boyhood days were passed and after his text books were put aside he followed mercantile interests there. He crossed the border into the United States in 1880, making his way to Denver, Colorado, where for a year he was employed in a wholesale house. He afterward engaged in mining at Leadville, Colorado, and later located in the southern part of that state, where he remained until August 26, 1882, when he removed to Bellevue, Blaine county, Idaho. Again he took up the occupation of mining, which he followed until 1887, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land west of his present ranch near Gooding, now Gooding. With characteristic energy he began to till the soil and plant his fields and carried on the work of improving the farm for some time. Later, however, he rented his ranch and returned to Halley and also went to Bullion, where he followed mining for three years. On the expiration of that period he again took up his abode upon the ranch and in 1890 he added his present ranch property of forty acres to the one hundred and sixty acre tract and now has a well improved place, equipped with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm property of the twentieth century. He also established the first meat market in Gooding and conducted the business for two years.

In 1900 Mr. Dwyer was married to Miss Elizabeth Jones, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Jones. They have one child, Edwin W. Politically Mr. Dwyer is connected with the democratic party and he has filled the office of justice of the peace but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. Mining and ranching have largely made him familiar with the history of the west and since coming to Gooding county he has contributed in substantial measure to the work of agricultural development in this section of the state, being actuated at all times by a spirit of progressiveness that enables him to overcome all the obstacles and difficulties that bar the path to prosperity.

LORENZO JOHNSON.

Lorenzo Johnson, of the Johnson & Merrill Coal Company, of Preston, was born in Brigham, Utah, September 18, 1871 and is a son of James and Mary (Nelson) Johnson, natives of Denmark, where the father was a farmer and shoemaker. He came to America in 1855 and worked for a time at his trade. In 1857 he crossed the plains to Utah and located at Brigham City. In 1872 he removed to Cache valley and bought a tract of land at Hyde Park, which he continued to operate up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891. His wife passed away in 1885.

Lorenzo Johnson was reared and educated in Hyde Park, Utah, and worked for his father until 1885, when he removed to Preston, Franklin county, Idaho, and worked for his brothers for some time. In 1890 he formed a partnership with his brothers and bought land, which they farmed together for several years. Later Lorenzo Johnson acquired a homestead, which he improved and farmed for a considerable period. Later he sold his holdings and worked for an implement company in Preston for about a

year, at the end of that time resuming farming. Since coming to the state he has always made his home in Preston.

Mr. Johnson, associated with others, established the Preston Lumber Company but later sold his interest in that firm and resumed his former connection with the implement company, with which he was associated for four years. He then connected with the Blue Creek Land & Livestock Company for one year, at the end of which time he went on the road as an expert demonstrator with steam plows and threshers for the Reeves Company, working in Utah and Idaho. He then became associated with Mr. Jenkins in the coal business, and some time later A. O. Merrill bought out Mr. Jenkins, and the business has since been carried on as the Johnson & Merrill Coal Company and enjoys a steady and increasing growth.

On November 25, 1891, Mr. Johnson was married to Mary E. Hansen, and to this marriage eleven children have been born, namely: Mary C., Jennie L., Elna J., Virgil L., Julia, Letha, Samuel H., Willis H., Loren H., Blanche and James W.

Mr. Johnson is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has filled several offices, including that of president of the elders quorum. He has served as second counselor to bishop for some time, and in August, 1910, he was made bishop of Preston second ward, in which capacity he has since been serving. He votes the democratic ticket and has served on the city council for six years. In addition to his commercial interests in Preston, Mr. Johnson is the owner of twenty-four acres of land within one-half mile of the city.

FRANK L. PORTER.

Frank L. Porter owns and operates a well improved farm of one hundred and three acres situated two miles south of Star, in Ada county, which he purchased in December, 1919, and on which he took up his abode in February, 1920. His birth occurred in the Willamette valley of Oregon, in Linn county, on the 12th of March, 1868, his parents being Samuel and Virginia (Chrisman) Porter, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Indiana. They were married in the Hoosier state about 1842 and a decade later crossed the plains to Linn county, Oregon, with an ox team. In the latter state they spent the remainder of their lives, the mother passing away in 1877, while the father, who survived her for almost a third of a century, was called to his final rest in 1909. Five sons and a daughter of the family are yet living.

Frank L. Porter was reared in Linn county, Oregon, and during the period from 1893 until 1920 resided in Malheur county, that state. While a resident of eastern Oregon he was engaged in the sheep business and for several years conducted a meat market at Ontario, that state. Subsequently he took up a homestead on the Oregon side of the Snake river, whereon he remained for fourteen years, developing the property into an excellent farm. He disposed of the place in 1919 and purchased the Lamb ranch south of Star, Idaho, coming into possession of a tract of one hundred and three acres, for which he paid three hundred dollars an acre. The farm is well improved with excellent buildings and the soil is rich and productive, promising substantial profits to the owner, who is widely recognized as an able agriculturist of enterprising and progressive spirit.

On the 6th of February, 1897, in Malheur county, Oregon, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Moody, a native of Wisconsin. They now have two children, Hattie and Martha, who are eleven and fourteen years of age respectively. Mr. Porter is a member of the Non Partisan League and does everything in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he resides and in which he has won an enviable position as a public-spirited and substantial citizen.

WILLIAM T. WHITE.

William T. White has during the past nine years been actively and successfully engaged in the operation of a highly productive ranch of forty acres situated three miles south of Star. He came to Idaho in 1911 from Guernsey county, Ohio, where his birth occurred December 17, 1859. His parents, Benjamin and Margaret Ann (Thomas) White, the former a native of Montgomery county, Maryland, and the latter of Ohio, have both passed away. During the period of the Civil war Benjamin White joined the

Union army for one hundred days' service. Mr. White of this review has one sister, Mrs. Martha Morton, who makes her home in Ohio.

On the 29th of December, 1887, in Guernsey county, Ohio, William T. White was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Isabelle Cowgill, who was born and reared in Belmont county, Ohio, where her birth occurred March 4, 1855, her father being John Cowgill. Mr. and Mrs. White have one son, Fred C., who was born July 27, 1888, and is a veteran of the World war, having served in France for nearly a year. He is now assisting his father in the operation of the home ranch, which by reason of their combined and well directed labors is proving a source of substantial profit.

Since attaining his majority Mr. White has supported the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belongs. They have won many warm friends during the period of their residence in this state and Mr. White is widely recognized as a representative and progressive agriculturist.

MRS. HERMINE DEMOND

Mrs. Hermine Demond, widow of the late William Demond, for years a prominent and well-to-do rancher residing about one and one-half miles northwest of Ustick, Ada county, located on her present ranch with her husband in the year 1900. Both were natives of Germany and were married in that country, but each was partly of French descent. Mrs. Demond was born January 4, 1856, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Abbe) Schrey. Her parents, as well as those of her husband, died in Germany, none of them having ever come to the United States. She married Mr. Demond in Germany, October 26, 1876, and they came to the United States in 1880. They first settled in Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside for about eighteen months, following which they lived for a year in Wisconsin and at the end of that period went to Pittsburg, Kansas, where they remained for a short time. They next went to Oklahoma, where they resided for nine years, spending a similar period in Utah and eighteen months in Wyoming. During all those years, Mr. Demond worked as a coal miner.

It was in 1900 that the family came to Idaho, settling on the present Demond ranch, northwest of Ustick, Mr. Demond buying forty acres, which was his first land investment, at eleven dollars seventy-five cents per acre. In the following year he purchased another tract of forty acres adjoining the first forty, paying the increased price of twenty dollars per acre for it. He worked hard to improve and develop his eighty acres, which when he took the land over, was entirely in sagebrush, and by persistent effort, assisted by his good wife, he succeeded in bringing the place to its present valuable condition, erecting all buildings and making other improvements usually found on a well kept farm. A very pretty bungalow was erected in 1914 and it has added considerably to the value of the place, which is now regarded as one of the best in the neighborhood. If the Demond ranch were for sale it would probably bring the good round sum of four hundred dollars per acre.

William Demond, who was born May 12, 1851, died August 1, 1912, being then sixty-one years old. His widow and three of their six living children reside on the ranch. The names of the living children are: Fred, born July 26, 1880; John, January 6, 1883; Mamie, April 6, 1889; Bryant, November 9, 1891; Mary, May 14, 1895; and Charles, July 29, 1898. Fred, John and Mary are married and reside in Ada county.

Mr. Demond was an earnest member of the Catholic church, in the work of which he was warmly interested. Mrs. Demond also is a member of the Catholic church and is an ardent supporter of its various benefices, as she is of all community movements designed for the public welfare.

OLIVER C. WILSON.

Oliver C. Wilson, of Bonners Ferry, filling the position of prosecuting attorney of Boundary county, was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, April 21, 1885, his parents being James P. and Julia (Howe) Wilson. The father was a well known member of the bar in Sauk county, Wisconsin, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party, in connection with which he did active work. After leaving Wisconsin he en-

gaged in law practice in South Dakota and later in Denver, Colorado, becoming a prominent representative of the bar of that city.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Oliver C. Wilson, who was graduated from the University of Colorado with the Bachelor of Arts degree and then entered upon the study of law, winning his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1912. He located for practice at Lafayette, Colorado, where he remained until 1914 and then came to Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Here he entered into partnership relations with Frank Bottum under the firm style of Bottum & Wilson. In 1916 he was elected county prosecuting attorney on the republican ticket and is now most faithfully and capably discharging the duties of that position. He is also city attorney and he is keenly interested in civic affairs. While a staunch advocate of republican principles, he places the general good before partisanship, and the public welfare before self-aggrandizement. In addition to his law practice he is manager for the Boundary Abstract Company.

During the war period Mr. Wilson became one of the four-minute men. He volunteered for service, entering the officers' training school at Camp Hancock, where he was stationed at the time hostilities ceased. He took an active interest in rounding up the I. W. W. and he was connected with every war loan drive until he joined the army. He also became chief of the district of the American Protective League. Since the close of the war he has been very active in organizing the Bonners Ferry Post of the American Legion. He is also well known in Masonic circles and is a member of Bonners Ferry Lodge No. 43, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Royal Arch chapter and the Knight Templar commandery, the latter at Coeur d'Alene. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine at Lewiston, Idaho. In the Knights of Pythias he is a past chancellor and he belongs to the Elks lodge at Sandpoint and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Wilson was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Bottum, a sister of his former law partner, and they have two children, Margaret Alla Wilson and James McKenzie Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are widely and favorably known socially, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Throughout his life he has been actuated by a most progressive spirit, manifest in no other line more strongly than in the practice of his profession, in which he has gained recognition as an able lawyer.

MARCUS A. MEANS.

Business enterprise finds a substantial representative in Marcus A. Means, of Lewiston, who is there active as a seed merchant and who is also one of the directors of the Lewiston & Clarkston Transit Company. A native of Illinois, he was born in the city of Saybrook, October 16, 1861, and is a son of Joseph K. and Matilda C. Means, who were farming people. At the time of the Civil war the father enlisted in 1861 as a private of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry and passed away at Youngs Point, Mississippi, in 1863, thus laying down his life on the altar of his country in defense of freedom.

Marcus A. Means was educated in the public school and in the Illinois State Normal at Normal, Illinois, and when his school days were over he made his way to Oregon, where he spent two years with a surveying party on the western front of the Northern Pacific. He afterward engaged in clerking in a general store and subsequently became manager of a general merchandise establishment and also of the First Bank of Genesee at Genesee, Idaho, continuing his business interests there for eight years. In 1896 he established a general store on his own account but sold out in 1907 and removed to Lewiston. Here he built the Means block and turned his attention to the seed business, in which he is still engaged, having developed a splendid trade in that connection. Still broadening his labors along effective and progressive lines, in 1909 he developed the Lewiston street car system, building the line, which later he sold to A. G. Nortz of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and he is now one of the stockholders and directors of the Lewiston & Clarkston Transit Company.

In September, 1889, at Lewiston, Idaho, Mr. Means was married to Miss Catharina Clark, daughter of Judge John Clark, who became one of the pioneer residents of Lewiston and an honored citizen of the state, serving as one of the first district judges in territorial days. To Mr. and Mrs. Means has been born a daughter, Marguerite, who is now the wife of Robert McGregor, the partner of Mr. Means in the seed business.

For ten years Mr. Means has been a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a well known and popular figure in the Elks Club and in the Commercial Club. He is a republican and devotes considerable time to supporting the principles of the party and working for the success of the organization. He has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully directed and have brought to him a substantial measure of success, winning him a place among the foremost business men and citizens of his section of the state.

CLYDE LEE MATTHEWS.

Clyde Lee Matthews, late of Ada county, was killed by falling from a haystack on the O. O. Haga ranch on the 30th of July, 1919. He was then a young man of thirty-six years, his birth having occurred in Wright county, Missouri, February 26, 1883. A sketch of his father, Joel Franklin Matthews, may be found on another page of this work.

On the 19th of June, 1905, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Hester Alma Young, who was born in Wright county, Missouri, December 4, 1887, a daughter of Perry and Margaret (Garrett) Young, who now reside near Star, Idaho. She was a maiden of twelve summers when she came with her parents to this state, the family home being established in the western part of Ada county. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, as follows: Grace Eveline, whose birth occurred March 28, 1906; Linda Jene, born August 2, 1907; Archie Ray, whose natal day was February 16, 1909; Lannie Ransom, born October 8, 1910; Hubert Clay, born April 15, 1912; Perry Thomas, who was born on the 31st of March, 1914; Clyde Clifford, whose birth occurred March 19, 1916; Alma May, born February 7, 1918; and Lee Roy, born September 27, 1919.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Matthews has purchased a good thirty-acre ranch five miles north of Meridian for eighty-two hundred dollars, being enabled to do so by reason of the fact that Mr. Matthews had a life insurance policy for ten thousand dollars. The untimely demise of the latter was deeply deplored by all who knew him, for he was recognized as a young man of enterprising and progressive spirit in business affairs and manifested the highest principles in all the relations of life. His widow, who has now made her home in Ada county for more than two decades, is also widely and favorably known within its borders.

JAMES M. KERNS, M. D.

Dr. James M. Kerns is a well known physician and surgeon who for upwards of twenty years has engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Malad, Idaho, and who served in France with the medical department of the United States army during the World war. He was born in Monticello, Kentucky, May 1, 1877, a son of Job M. and Sarah (Gibbons) Kerns, also natives of Kentucky. The father followed the occupation of a farmer for several years and then became connected with the mill and elevator business, with which he was identified for a long period but is now living retired, his residence being at Burnside, Kentucky. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in November, 1863, at Somerset, Kentucky, and served for almost two years. At the time of his discharge, April 18, 1865, he had advanced to the rank of corporal and was mustered out at Frankfort. He was disabled from measles and also suffered from frozen feet, and is in receipt of a pension on that account. He has now reached the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in May, 1902.

James M. Kerns was reared in Monticello and attended the schools of that place, later going to high school, from which he was graduated. At the age of eighteen he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated with the class of June, 1898. Following his graduation in medicine, Doctor Kerns practiced for a few months at Frazier, Kentucky, and in 1898 he removed to Malad City, Oneida county, Idaho, where he has been practicing ever since, having gained a wide reputation as a physician and surgeon.

On October 17, 1917, Dr. Kerns was commissioned first lieutenant and went into training at the medical officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas. He left New York in June, 1918, and reached France later in the same month, where he served for eight months. He was attached to base hospital No. 3 and had charge of three wards for several weeks. He was then ordered to serve with the Third Ammunition Train, Third Division, and while in that service went through St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest battles, witnessing all the carnage and devastation of these engagements. He was promoted to the rank of captain in February, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Lewis, Washington, on the 18th of that month. He then returned to Malad City, and has continued in the practice of his profession.

On June 12, 1901, Dr. Kerns was united in marriage to Mary Jones, a daughter of William H. and Jane (Daniels) Jones, natives of Wales, who came to this country in an early day and located in Brigham City, Utah. Later, they removed to Oneida county, Idaho, where they were among the first settlers. Mr. Jones took up a tract of land in this county and engaged in farming and cattle raising, at which he continued for several years, but he is now living practically retired. He has always been active in politics and served as United States deputy marshal here for a number of years. His wife died October 26, 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Kerns are the parents of three children, namely: Evelyn L., born March 8, 1902; Claude, born in January, 1904, and Marion, March 17, 1906. Dr. Kerns has served as county physician for three years, resigning when he went to France for war work, and he is assistant surgeon for the Oregon Short Line railroad. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is post commander of the American Legion, and also holds membership in the Southern Idaho State Medical Society. Politically, he gives his support to the democratic party and has always taken an interest in all civic and social matters calculated to advance the best interests of the community in which he resides. He is an earnest member of the Baptist church and warmly interested in its works.

ERASTUS R. NIELSEN.

Erastus R. Nielsen, owner and manager of an abstract and title business of Preston, with which he has been identified for a number of years, is a native of Utah, born in Salt Lake City, September 1, 1862, and is a son of Rasmus and Anna C. (Mortensen) Nielsen, natives of Denmark, who on coming to America located in Utah in 1860. The father was a tailor by trade and followed that occupation for a good many years. In 1866 he removed to Logan, Utah, where he continued to reside for the balance of his life. He was very active in the affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served in a good many responsible positions connected with its work. Before coming to this country he filled a mission in Denmark for about seven years and in 1877 he returned to that country on another mission, where he spent three years. At the time of his death he was a high priest. He served in the bishopric for thirty years and was engaged in Sunday school work for a considerable period. During his active business life he was employed in the building of railroads and canals. His death occurred in 1908 when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. His widow is still living in Logan and is now seventy-seven years old.

Erastus R. Nielsen was reared in Logan, Utah, and received his early education in the schools of that place. He later attended the Brigham Young College in Logan. He then went to work in the mountains at logging and lumbering and was employed in the making of molasses from sorghum or sugar cane for many years while the family was living in Utah. Mr. Nielsen was also employed on the railroads and in coal mines for a number of years, but later bought land in Logan, where he operated four hundred and eighty acres for several years. He served as city recorder of Logan and later was deputy assessor and deputy treasurer of Cache county for seven years, and for two years he had charge of all county offices in that county as general utility man.

In 1911 Mr. Nielsen removed to Malad City, Oneida county, Idaho, to install a system of assessing property and collecting taxes. When the counties were divided he came to Preston and was deputy assessor and collector until 1915. While living in Utah in 1889, he took up abstract work and has been engaged more or less in that line ever since, but since 1914 he made his permanent occupation the perfecting and abstracting of

titles in Preston. He has extensive farming interests in Franklin county apart from his abstract business.

In December, 1888, Mr. Nielsen was married to Mary A. Parry, and to this marriage six children were born, namely: Harriett A.; John E., who served three years in the United States army; L. Parry; Inette; Francis Wendell; and Mary Lavinia. Mr. Nielsen is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and earnestly interested in all its good works. He is a supporter of the republican party.

JOHN CURRAN.

John Curran, who is engaged in ranching in the Hagerman valley of Gooding county, is numbered among the citizens that the Emerald isle has furnished to the new world. He was born in Longford, Ireland, June 24, 1856, his parents being Patrick and Mary (Hopkins) Curran. He spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native country and then crossed the Atlantic to the new world, going first to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for six years. In 1877 he went to San Francisco, California, where he was employed in warehouses. He afterward removed to Tombstone, Arizona, where he followed mining, and later he returned to San Francisco, where he was again employed in a warehouse until 1882.

That year witnessed his arrival at Hailey, Idaho, where he followed mining for a period of six years. In 1888 he took up his present ranch property, obtaining three hundred and fifty acres of land, to which he has added as his financial resources have increased until his holdings now include six hundred and eighty acres of well improved ranch land, in the midst of which he has erected fine buildings and added all modern equipment. The ranch presents one of the attractive features of the landscape and is given over largely to the raising of sheep and cattle, of which he handles high grades.

In 1879 Mr. Curran was married to Miss Mary Curran, a native of Ireland, as were her parents. Coming to the new world, they settled in California, where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Curran was celebrated. They become the parents of four children: Martin E., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Anna, now the wife of Joseph Burgy; Angela; and John, Jr.

Since becoming a naturalized American citizen John Curran has voted with the republican party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He has not sought or desired political preferment, however, and he has felt that his business affairs needed all of his time and attention. It has been his close application and unremitting industry that has gained him a place among the prosperous and representative ranchers of the Hagerman valley.

WILBUR H. DISNEY.

An attractive general store at Rupert is owned and conducted by Wilbur H. Disney, who has been identified with the mercantile interests of the town since 1913. He was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, October 19, 1867, and is a son of Alfred and Mary A. (Brown) Disney. He spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native state and on leaving Ohio went west to Wyoming, where he engaged in cow punching on the Bar T Ranch, also on the 101 Ranch and in connection with other cattle outfits of that section. He next went to the Rushville (Nebraska) country, which was a new district being opened up for settlement. He filed on a preemption claim and after living there for a time sold the property and turned his attention to the lumber business at Rushville, Nebraska, in which he engaged for nine years.

In 1896 he removed to Terry, South Dakota, where he established a general merchandise store. The place was a new gold mining town and business was booming in those days. He remained there until 1904, when he removed to Idaho and filed on land near the present site of Rupert, securing eighty acres on which he built a frame house and began the other work of development and improvement. He was among the first settlers on this project and he continued operating his land, which was transformed into rich and productive fields, annually yielding to him substantial harvests. In 1914 he sold this property, having in 1913 turned his attention to merchandising at Rupert. He also had a store at Heyburn, Idaho, but later disposed of the latter. He



JOHN CURRAN

is today the proprietor of the largest general store in Rupert, carrying an extensive and attractive line of goods of all kinds. He also owns valuable real estate in the town and is one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of Rupert. In the conduct of his store he has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has put forth every effort to please his customers. Moreover, his prices are reasonable and his displays a most enterprising spirit in the conduct of the business.

In 1888 Mr. Disney was married to Miss Evelyn Coursen, a native of Belleville, Ohio, and a daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (DeHaven) Coursen. Her father is now conducting a fine ranch near Rupert, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Disney have become parents of four children: Paul, who is postmaster of Rupert and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Harry, who is a lieutenant of the aviation service of the United States army; Wilbur, who is with the United States navy; and Dwight, who is in school.

Mr. Disney is well known in fraternal circles as a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory and is always a loyal follower of the craft. In politics he is a republican. During the period of the war he was a most active worker in support of national interests. He acted as chairman for the Liberty Loans in his district, also as chairman of the War Savings Stamps drives, was one of the four-minute men, was a member of the County Council of Defense and fuel administrator for Minidoka county. He did everything in his power to advance the interests of America and of her soldiers in camp and field and his labors were far-reaching and effective.

I. C. HATTABAUGH.

I. C. Hattabaugh, a well known resident of Lewiston, was born December 24, 1851, upon a farm ten miles north of Salem, in Washington county, Indiana, his parents being George W. and Sillie (Boling) Hattabaugh. The father was a native of Virginia or of Pennsylvania while the mother's birth occurred in North Carolina, and both have now passed away. Mr. Hattabaugh has two living sisters: Mrs. Josie Denny, a resident of Vallonia, Indiana; and Mrs. Mary F. Pollock, living at Indianapolis, Indiana.

In the common schools of Delaneys Creek, at Plattsburg and at Kossuth, Indiana, I. C. Hattabaugh pursued his early education and in later years was a student at New Ross, Indiana. He was reared upon a farm with the usual experiences of the farmbred boy, working in the fields until nineteen years of age, after which he was employed at various occupations until 1875. He then engaged in the manufacture of drain tile with Duncan Brothers near Jamestown, in Boone county, Indiana, where he resided until 1878. He then left for the northwest and became a resident of Lewiston, Idaho, where for two or three years he engaged in carpentering and during the latter part of that period was connected with a sash and door factory. In 1890 he became the president of the Commercial Bank of Moscow, Idaho, which was organized in that year, and remained in the bank as an official until March, 1895, when the institution failed, occasioned by the widespread financial panic of 1893-4. Mr. Hattabaugh was then appointed receiver of the bank and closed out its affairs. In 1900 he became the secretary-treasurer of the Grangeville Implement Company, Limited, and so continued until 1909, when the business was sold. Since that time Mr. Hattabaugh has engaged in no particular line of business, being practically retired.

At Jamestown, Indiana, on the 16th of December, 1875, Mr. Hattabaugh was married to Miss Allie Miller, daughter of Eli and Mariah Miller. Her people emigrated to Oregon at an early day and were identified with the pioneer development of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Hattabaugh have been born two children. M. Reese, who married Beulah Greene, a daughter of Congressman Greene, of Nebraska, now lives at Grangeville, Idaho with his wife and one son. Nona, who was married in 1905 to J. A. Bradbury, passed away leaving two little sons aged thirteen and twelve years respectively.

Mr. Hattabaugh was president of the Grangeville Commercial Club in 1908 and 1909. He became a Mason in Indiana in 1874 and served as master of Nez Perce Lodge in 1884 and 1885. In 1892 he was elected grand master of Masons for the state of Idaho. He has also taken the degrees of the Royal Arch chapter and the Knight Templar commandery and likewise of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks but has severed all connections save with the Masons. In politics he is a democrat and has always been keenly inter-

ested in the success and progress of the party. He has filled various public offices, serving as deputy assessor, deputy sheriff and deputy auditor of Nez Perce county from 1881 until 1884, and in the latter year was elected county auditor, in which position he continued for two terms. In 1889 he was made deputy clerk of the court at Moscow, Idaho, and filled that position until 1891. He served on the city council at Lewiston in 1884-5, was one of the board of regents of the State University from 1892 until 1895 inclusive and in 1910 was appointed state insurance commissioner of Idaho by Governor Hawley for a term of two years. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has been most loyal to the interests entrusted to his care and at all times has proven a capable official and progressive citizen, doing everything in his power to promote the progress and welfare of city and state.

HENRY GERMAN WILLIAMS.

Henry German Williams, who came to Idaho from Putnam county, Missouri, in 1905, owns and operates a ranch of forty acres situated five and a half miles northwest of Meridian. His father, Zachariah Williams, who was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, served with the Union army in the Civil war for two and a half years. His demise occurred in Putnam county, Missouri, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Greene, still makes her home in that county.

Henry G. Williams was reared and educated in Putnam county, Missouri, where he pursued a high school course. Throughout his entire business career he has devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits. The year 1905 witnessed his arrival in Idaho and his settlement in the Boise valley. Five years later he was married in Oregon to a young Idaho lady named Clara Ethel Clapp, whom he wedded January 20, 1910. She was born near Beatrice, Nebraska, March 11, 1884, a daughter of Clark Elton and Mary Adella (Snell) Clapp. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Fern Mabel, who was born February 1, 1911; Viola May, whose birth occurred October 11, 1912; and Grace, whose natal day was October 4, 1916.

Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Williams have resided on ranches in the vicinity of Meridian with the exception of a period of four years, from 1912 until 1916, during which they made their home in Iowa. Mr. Williams purchased his present fertile and productive ranch of forty acres in March, 1919, paying seven thousand eight hundred dollars for the property, and has since refused twelve thousand dollars for it notwithstanding the fact that he has erected no buildings thereon. It is principally a dairy ranch, though he raises considerable red clover, corn and alfalfa. Success has attended his undertakings in most gratifying measure. He recently sold an eighty-acre ranch at an advance of five thousand dollars over the cost price and, as previously stated, has refused an offer which would have netted him more than four thousand dollars profit on his present ranch.

Mr. Williams gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business interests. He is fond of hunting and fishing and has a splendid physique, being five feet eight inches tall and weighing one hundred and ninety pounds. In the various relations of life he has manifested those sterling traits of character which command respect in every land and clime, and his circle of friends is therefore an extensive one.

BARTON C. SCRIVNER.

Barton C. Scrivner, a resident of Idaho through the past two decades, is well known as a ranchman and thresher who owns and cultivates a well improved farm of forty acres situated five and one-half miles northwest of Meridian. He was born in Page county, Iowa, September 27, 1873, a son of Lee and Harriet Emeline (Danewood) Scrivner. The father, who served as a soldier of the Union army at the time of the Civil war, followed farming as a life work and passed away in Ada county, Idaho, on the 25th of December, 1913. The mother's death occurred near Star, Idaho, in 1911.

Barton C. Scrivner accompanied his parents on their removal to Phillips county,

Kansas, when a little child and was there reared on a farm, attending the common schools in the acquirement of his education. Though his time and energies have been chiefly given to farming pursuits, he has also worked with tools and is a good blacksmith and carpenter. He is likewise familiar with every kind of machinery used on a farm, including threshing machinery, traction engines, etc. The year 1899 witnessed his arrival in Idaho and he has since made his home within the borders of this state. He first spent one winter in Boise, afterward resided for a period of seven years in the vicinity of Star and subsequently operated a sawmill of his own on Schaeffer creek, in Boise county. In 1919 he resumed ranching on his present place of forty acres near Meridian, which he had purchased in 1916 and on which he has erected a handsome bungalow and made other improvements. Besides being the owner of a valuable and productive ranch property, Mr. Scrivner has owned and operated a complete threshing outfit, including a clover huller.

On the 9th of April, 1895, in Phillips county, Kansas, Mr. Scrivner was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Ethel Duncan, who was born in that county October 13, 1876, a daughter of Henry and Maria (Woolen) Duncan. The father died in Kansas in 1917, but the mother still survives and yet makes her home in the Sunflower state. Mr. and Mrs. Scrivner have become the parents of fourteen children, twelve of whom survive, as follows: Elma Josephine, who was born April 8, 1896, and is the wife of Willis Skeen; Loren William, born October 14, 1897, who wedded Violet White and, like his father, is engaged in the operation of a ranch and in threshing; Clara Maud, whose birth occurred January 15, 1899, and who is the wife of Robin French; Iva Grace, born October 26, 1902, who is at home; Clifford Barton, whose natal day was August 15, 1904; Eva Laona, born May 25, 1906; Leebern Wayne, born July 13, 1908; Emsy Eloise, born August 10, 1911; Mary Ethel, whose birth occurred July 2, 1915; Edwin Lloyd and Edna Fern, twins; born April 4, 1917; and Rena Cecile, who first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 12th of May, 1920. Oran John, whose birth occurred January 13, 1901, passed away February 25, 1903, while an unnamed infant who was born April 4, 1910, died on the 25th of the same month.

Mr. Scrivner has always maintained an independent attitude in politics and has ably served as a member of the school board. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation, winning him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been associated, while the success which has attended his efforts as an agriculturist has gained him a position among the representative ranchmen of Ada county.

GEORGE F. STEELE.

Death often claims those whom we can ill afford to lose and it was a matter of the deepest regret when George F. Steele, of Coeur d'Alene, passed away. He had filled the office of insurance commissioner and he was one of the most prominent real estate and insurance men of Idaho. In business he manifested notable enterprise, in civic affairs a marked public spirit and at all times displayed unfaltering devotion to the general welfare, his life ever being characterized by the highest principles of honor and a broad humanitarianism.

Mr. Steele was a native of Wisconsin. He was born at De Pere, Brown county, April 3, 1859, and his life record spanned the intervening years to the 5th of January, 1913, when he passed away in Oakland, California. His father, Robert Steele, was a native of Scotland. After attending the public schools of his native town George F. Steele continued his education in the high school at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and in a normal school and after his textbooks were put aside he took up educational work and for eight years was superintendent of public instruction in Brown county, proving a most able and popular educator. He was keenly interested in civic and political affairs as well and was an ardent supporter of the democratic party throughout his entire life. By reason of his activity in this connection he was made clerk of the Wisconsin senate and afterward went to Washington, D. C., where he occupied a position in the United States land office. By President Cleveland he was appointed Indian agent of the Coeur d'Alene reservation and occupied that office for nine years. Resigning his position, he took up his abode in Coeur d'Alene, where he opened a real estate and insurance office, becoming one of the pioneers in his line in the Panhandle of Idaho. As the years passed he developed a large business, becoming well known throughout the state in this connection, and the George F. Steele Company, of which he was the presi-

dent, continues actively in the insurance business to the present time, directed by Mrs. Steele, who is proving a most competent and capable business woman. In 1915 Mr. Steele was made insurance commissioner of the state and was one of the most efficient ever in the office. He likewise held several positions of public trust in Coeur d'Alene and there was no man more ready and willing to aid in the upbuilding of the city and county and further its interests along many lines than was George F. Steele. He ever recognized the duties and obligations as well as the privileges and opportunities of citizenship and his labors were an effective force along the lines of public progress. In addition to his other activities he was state agent for the International Railroad and whatever he undertook he accomplished, his well formulated plans being at all times promptly executed.

Mr. Steele was married on Thanksgiving day of 1900 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary E. Fallon, who was engaged in educational work in that city. Her father, Michael J. Fallon, was identified with the Allis-Chalmers manufacturing interests of Milwaukee as superintendent of several plants. To Mr. and Mrs. Steele was born a daughter, Mary Catherine Geraldine.

While Mr. Steele was filling the office of insurance commissioner and the family resided in Boise, Mrs. Steele was very prominent in the social and club life of that city. She filled the office of president of the Catholic Women's Club and was an active member of the Columbian Club of Boise. She became one of the charter members of the Coeur d'Alene Woman's Club, was the first president of the Catholic Women's Club and has been very active in connection with the State Federation. She also assisted materially in organizing the Coeur d'Alene public library and was vice chairman of the Kootenai County Red Cross Chapter during the World war.

Throughout his life Mr. Steele remained a most earnest advocate of democratic principles and was one of the recognized leaders of his party in Idaho. He was always active in support of the cause of education and as a member of the school board did effective service for the improvement of the schools. He belonged to the Elks Lodge at Moscow, and was also a member of the Knights of Columbus, the oldest lodge of this character in the state. He was prominently identified with the building of St. Thomas church, the finest in northern Idaho, and he was a most charitable man, giving freely and generously but always unostentatiously to aid others. He never failed to extend a helping hand where aid was needed nor to do his part in the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. Thus he left behind him a memory that is enshrined in the hearts of many and which is a benediction and an inspiration to all who knew him.

WILLIAM M. KNAPP, M. D.

Dr. William M. Knapp, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Hope, where he is also filling the position of coroner, was born on a farm near Addison, in Steuben county, New York, January 20, 1847, his parents being William M. and Elizabeth (Osborne) Knapp, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming. His political allegiance was given to the whig party and his religious faith was that of the Free Baptist church.

Dr. Knapp, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the country schools and later attended Troupsburg Academy. He enlisted when a youth in his teens in the Union army as a member of Company G, Fiftieth New York Engineers, serving during the last year of the war. When the country no longer needed his military aid he took up the profession of teaching and while thus engaged he utilized his leisure time for the study of medicine and became afterward a student in the Detroit Medical College and in the St. Louis Medical College, now the medical department of Washington University. From the latter institution he was graduated in 1872 with the M. D. degree. He practiced for a short time in McDonough county, Illinois, but in 1873 removed to York, Nebraska, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that place. Not only did he win a creditable position as a physician and surgeon there, but was also prominent in the public affairs of the locality, serving as mayor of his city and as member of the state senate in 1877. He was a leading representative of the republican party and did all in his power to further its interests and insure its success. In addition to his practice he maintained a ranch, on which he raised fine shorthorn cattle. However, his professional activities made large demand upon his time and energies and from 1882 until 1886 he was a professor in the medical department of

the University of Nebraska. He specialized in obstetrics and diseases of women and he was a leading member of the Nebraska State Medical Association, which honored him with election to the positions of secretary, vice president and president. He was likewise a valued member of the York County Medical Association in Nebraska. While filling a professorship in the University of Nebraska he was appointed by Governor Dawes, who had been his colleague in the state senate, as head of the insane asylum at Lincoln and filled that position until 1892. Following his retirement he engaged in the private practice of medicine and surgery at Aurora, Nebraska, from 1892 until 1902 and was classed with the eminent representatives of the profession in that state.

In the latter year Dr. Knapp became a resident of Hope, Idaho, where he has since made his home, and throughout the intervening period he has been classed with the representative and honored residents of his city. He has been active in the public life of the community and he was made coroner when Bonner county was organized in 1907. Since that time he has continuously filled the office, the duties of which he has capably discharged. He has always enjoyed an extensive private practice and has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and research. He is most careful in diagnosis and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. He was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the laws of the board of health of Nebraska and throughout his life he has held to the maintenance of the highest professional standards, recognizing fully the obligations that devolve upon the physician, who often holds the issues of life and death in his hands. He is a member of the American Medical Association and also of the International Medical Congress, as well as of the Bonner County Medical Society.

In 1876, at York, Nebraska, Dr. Knapp was married to Miss Etta A. Beecher, a daughter of Philo and Mary (Olney) Beecher, who were natives of New York and in 1850 removed to McDonough county, Illinois, where they were prominent pioneer people. To Dr. and Mrs. Knapp have been born the following named: Arthur L., now deceased; Mrs. Bessie Frizzelle, of Seattle; Mrs. Helen M. Allen, living at Shelton, Washington; Mrs. Dorothy Carver, also of Seattle; William Maurice, who went to France as a member of Battery B of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery and was sent to the school of artillery, being selected as one of the non-commissioned officers to return to the United States as an instructor at the training camp and also being sent by the government to aid in the promotion of Liberty loans; and Harold B., who is now a forest ranger in Montana. They have also reared an adopted daughter, Eloise A., whom they are now educating in Seattle.

Dr. Knapp has long been an active republican, unflinching in his allegiance to the party and his support of its principles. He is well known in Masonic circles and while at York, Nebraska, assisted in organizing the blue lodge and the chapter. He was likewise a member of the consistory and of the commandery at Lincoln, Nebraska. Mrs. Knapp has, like her husband, been active in all those interests which have to do with public welfare and for eighteen years she had charge of the primary department of the Congregational Sunday school. She has likewise been an earnest worker for the Red Cross and for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. In a word the aid and influence of Dr. and Mrs. Knapp have been potent forces in securing the adoption of all those agencies which make for the uplift of the individual or for the adoption of higher civic standards and ideals. Their genuine worth is recognized by all and those who know them are proud to call them friends.

THOMAS McGRATH.

Thomas McGrath, who has been a resident of Ada county throughout the past three decades, was long actively identified with ranching interests here, but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, having put aside the work of the fields a few years ago. He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, May 24, 1845, his parents being Thomas and Matilda (Lincoln) McGrath, the former born in the state of Maine in 1808, while the birth of the latter occurred in the District of Columbia on the 15th of April, 1815. The paternal grandfather of our subject also bore the name of Thomas McGrath, which was given to a member of three successive generations of the family. The father of Mr. McGrath of this review removed to Morgan county, Ohio, in 1816 and remained in the Buckeye state until 1880, when he and his wife took up their abode in Phillips county, Kansas, where he passed away in the following winter. The mother also died in Phillips county, Kansas.

Thomas McGrath, whose name introduces this review, joined the Union army at the time of the Civil war and served for two years with the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He continued a resident of his native state until 1880, when he removed with his family to Phillips county, Kansas, where he remained for ten years, on the expiration of which period he came to Ada county, Idaho, in 1890. Here he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with good success until a few years ago and is now spending the evening of life in honorable retirement.

On the 31st of March, 1869, in Morgan county, Ohio, Mr. McGrath was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Greer, whose birth occurred in that county October 9, 1849, and who passed away in Ada county, Idaho, October 6, 1917. They became the parents of ten children, of whom four sons and four daughters are still living. The eldest, John H., who was born December 16, 1869, is a well known citizen residing in the vicinity of Eagle and is at present serving as chairman of the board of county commissioners of Ada county. Sarah F., the second of the family, was born November 17, 1871. Charles B. first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 20th of January, 1874. Albert O., who was born April 13, 1877, and resided on a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres three miles northwest of Star, died of influenza at St. Alphonsus Hospital in Boise early in 1920. Ella O., whose birth occurred June 4, 1879, is the wife of Charles A. Johnson, a real estate dealer of Boise. George L., who was born in Phillips county, Kansas, February 5, 1882, was married on the 25th of November, 1903, to Minnie Arbaugh and they now have three children: Willard, Lloyd and Everett. Flora O., whose birth occurred May 21, 1885, is the wife of Fred Breshears, of Collister, Idaho. Ida, the next of the family, died in infancy. Ralph, whose natal day was July 15, 1889, is married and resides near Eagle. Lizzie O., who was born June 8, 1894, is the wife of Leonard L. Snell, of Eagle.

In his political views Mr. McGrath is a republican, but has never hesitated to cast an independent ballot when his judgment has so dictated. He cast his first presidential ballot for General George B. McClellan, the democratic candidate, in 1864. His career has ever been characterized by honorable principles and worthy motives and he has long been numbered among the substantial and esteemed citizens of Ada county.

JOSEPH R. BLACK.

Joseph R. Black, giving his attention to cattle raising in Owyhee county not far from Bruneau, was born in Troy, Lincoln county, Missouri, November 7, 1874, and is a son of James H. and Eliza Jane (Mullens) Black, both of whom were natives of Cambridge, Ohio, where they were reared and married. The father took up the occupation of farming and after leaving the middle west removed to Idaho in 1876, reaching Bruneau on the 18th of May of that year. In the summer he lived at Columbia, Nevada, a mining town, where he conducted a dairy, supplying the mining camps with milk and butter. He was thus engaged until 1878 and in the spring of 1879 he conducted a dairy at Big Springs and sold butter to the camps at Silver City. The next summer he herded his cattle on Sinker creek near Silver City, where he sold butter and milk, and each winter he returned to Bruneau. In 1880 he began farming on Castle creek and while he was thus engaged he also carried the mail from Glenns Ferry to Silver City and on many occasions had to carry the mail on his back, as it was impossible to go by horseback over the trail. On one occasion the road was so badly blocked and the trail so difficult that his horse slipped and fell in the deep ravine, where Mr. Black was obliged to leave him and continue the trip on foot, enduring terrible hardships. He made his trip twice a week through the winter seasons and experienced many difficult conditions. In 1881 he took up a homestead at the lower end of Bruneau valley and there carried on general farming and stock raising, ranging from six to seven hundred head of cattle. He also raised horses, of which he had several hundred head, and thus he continued actively in business until about seventy years of age, when he retired, leasing his ranch, for all of his sons had gone in business for themselves, the father assisting them in gaining a start, so that each had a stock business of his own. The father passed away on Easter Sunday at Albany, Oregon, in 1918, when eighty-five years of age. He was one of the earliest of the pioneers of this part of the state, was a most industrious man and contributed in substantial measure through his unflinching business activities to the development and upbuilding of the section in which he lived. His sterling worth



JOSEPH R. BLACK

was recognized by all and those who knew him entertained for him the highest respect. His wife passed away at Mountain Home, Idaho, in 1900.

Joseph R. Black was only two years of age when brought by his parents to Idaho, and like the other boys upon the frontier, he pursued his education in schools that were conducted in private homes before the public school system was organized. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he assisted his father upon the home ranch and when twenty-three years of age he began raising horses and cattle on his own account, having but a small number at first, but adding thereto from time to time as his financial resources increased until at the present time he has between six and seven hundred head of cattle and an almost equally large number of horses. He is now the owner of a fine ranch of one hundred and twenty acres in the Bruneau valley and also has a summer camp of three hundred and twenty acres in the mountains.

In 1902 Mr. Black was married to Miss Virginia C. Tate, a daughter of Jacob Lafayette and Columbia Tate and a native of Mountain Home, Idaho, where her parents settled in pioneer times, having removed from Georgia to Idaho about 1884, after which the father engaged in stock raising. He died in 1912, having for twenty years survived his wife, who passed away about 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of four children: Bessie Agnes, Albert Lafayette, Mildred Margaret and Paul James.

In politics Mr. Black is a republican and he and his family hold membership in the Congregational church and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is justly classed with the progressive ranchers and cattlemen of Owyhee county and the sterling worth of his character has gained for him the confidence and goodwill of all who know him. He holds to high ideals of life, supporting all those interests which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

CHARLES O. STOCKSLAGER.

Among the able members of the Idaho bar practicing at Shoshone is numbered Charles O. Stockslager, who comes to this state from Indiana. He was born at Corydon, Indiana, February 8, 1847, and is a son of Jacob and Jane Wilson (Newell) Stockslager. His boyhood days were passed in the Hoosier state and in Lebanon, Ohio, where he pursued his studies, also becoming a student in the Holbrook Normal School. He took up the study of law under the direction of his brother, S. M. Stockslager, and Benjamin P. Douglas in Indiana and in August, 1871, he went to Columbus, Kansas, where he remained until November, 1887, being actively engaged in the practice of law through the intervening period.

Attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he came to Idaho in 1887 and was made receiver of public moneys at the United States land office in Hailey. He continued in that position until the first state election in 1890, when he was chosen judge of the fourth judicial district and took his place upon the bench, where his decisions were uttered with such fairness and impartiality that he was reelected in 1904 and again in 1908. His opinions were at all times models of judicial soundness, based upon comprehensive knowledge of the law and correct application of judicial principles. In the fall of 1909 he was elected to the supreme court bench of Idaho, whereon he served for six years. His course showed him to be the peer of the ablest men who have sat in the court of last resort. He was disturbed by none of those personal prejudices and peculiarities of disposition which can so easily thwart the ends of justice, but was able to sink all such in a fairness and impartiality which insured the righteous workings of the court. With his retirement from the bench he began the practice of law at Hailey and at Twin Falls, being associated with the late Hon. A. M. Bowen. Thus he continued to practice until February, 1911, when he was appointed judge of the fourth judicial district by Governor Hawley and again served upon the bench for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Shoshone, where he has since been located, and through the intervening period he has enjoyed a large and distinctively representative clientage.

In 1878 Judge Stockslager was married to Miss Ingobo Chrisman, a native of Illinois and a daughter of William and Ingobo Chrisman. She passed away at Galena, Kansas, November 16, 1882, leaving two children: Roscoe Newell, who is living at Salt Lake; and Ingobo Julia, now deceased. In November, 1885, Judge Stockslager was married to

Miss Clara F. Brice, a native of Michigan and a daughter of William and Arabella Brice. They also have two children: Leslie Brice, who is now practicing medicine at Wallace, Idaho; and William M., who is engaged in farming and stock raising near Shoshone.

In his political views Judge Stockslager has always been a democrat and for many years has been one of the recognized leaders of the party in this state. In 1907 he was the democratic candidate for governor and in 1909 was the candidate of his party for the United States senate. He has been a most thorough and discriminating student of the vital political problems which have come up for settlement. A broad-minded man, he is always found in those gatherings where the intelligent men of the state are met in the discussion of most important problems. Steadily advancing in his chosen profession, he has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of Idaho.

HENRY PENWELL BROWN.

Henry Penwell Brown, who has occupied the position of postmaster at Paul for the past seven years, was born in Clyde, Kansas, on the 3d of September, 1888, his parents being William and Mary (Penwell) Brown. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and after putting aside his textbooks secured a clerkship in a clothing store there. In 1912, when a young man of twenty-four years, he came to Paul, Idaho, and entered the establishment with which he is now connected and which was the only enterprise of the kind in the town at that time, working as a clerk for Frank H. Adams until 1916. In the latter year he was made secretary and treasurer of the Paul Store Company, Incorporated, and served in the dual capacity, his efforts and energy contributing in marked measure to the successful conduct of the concern until January, 1920, when he sold out. He has acted as postmaster of Paul since 1913 and has made a most excellent record in that connection through the prompt and capable discharge of his duties.

In 1915 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Lundgren, who is a native of Sweden and when three years of age was brought to the United States by her parents, Hakon and Elga Lundgren. The family home was first established in Tacoma, Washington, where Mr. Lundgren conducted a shingle mill, while subsequently he came to Idaho and now resides on a ranch in the vicinity of Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children: Muriel, Gordon and Elizabeth.

In politics Mr. Brown maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party, while fraternally he is a Consistory Mason. He has gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the period of his residence at Paul, where he has won wide recognition both as an able business man and faithful public official.

JOSEPH MCKINNEY.

One of the prominent ranchmen of Ada county is Joseph McKinney, who is now residing on a most desirable eighty acre tract situated three miles northwest of Meridian. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Philadelphia, November 6, 1870, a son of Joseph and Emily (Barclay) McKinney. His father, who is deceased, was of Irish birth and a plumber by trade. His mother was a native of Wales and died when Joseph McKinney, Jr., was eight years of age.

Joseph McKinney, two years after the death of his mother, removed west to Ford county, Illinois, to the home of his father's sister, with whom he lived until he was sixteen years of age. He then started out for himself and removed to Nebraska, where he met his wife and was married. They resided in Beatrice, that state, until 1900, when Mr. McKinney came alone to Idaho to find a home for his family. His first few months in Idaho were spent in the hills of Owyhee county, where he was in the employ of the late Robert Noble, then one of the biggest sheepmen of Idaho. From July, 1900, to December, 1901, he was in the employ of the War Eagle Mining & Milling Company, on Shaw's mountain, twelve miles from Boise. His wife and two eldest children joined him here in 1901, and in 1902 he bought the forty acres of land on which his present home stands, but which at that time was all sagebrush. He built a small three room house and made other improvements and here he and his family have lived ever since.

He worked with unceasing energy and diligence and a few years ago purchased the forty acres adjoining his home on the east, so that he now has one of the best eighty acre ranches in Ada county. It is one of the show places in the county, with its beautiful fields and pastures, on which a goodly number of sheep, dairy cows and other live stock are feeding, and its fine set of outbuildings. He paid only seven hundred and seventy dollars for his first forty acres, but now this land is easily worth three hundred dollars an acre, and the other forty is just as good. Although most of his time has been devoted to his ranching interests, Mr. McKinney has rendered the public not a little service as road overseer and school director.

Much of his success may be attributed to the cooperation of his wife, who was before her marriage Miss Clara Opie. They were married in Hebron, Nebraska, April 28, 1895. She was born in Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1873, a daughter of Isaac and Jennie (Jones) Opie, who removed from Pennsylvania to Nebraska and later to Idaho, arriving here in 1903. They became neighbors of the McKinneys and passed the remainder of their lives in Ada county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McKinney, namely: Jennie, who was born July 6, 1893, and is the wife of Dayton Taylor; Emily, who was born October 28, 1899, and is the wife of James Kelley, the proprietor of the Club Cafe of Boise; Joseph, born February 23, 1907; and Dorothy Marie, whose natal day was March 12, 1919.

Mr. McKinney and his wife are popular residents of Ada county, and he is known to his friends simply as Joe. His wife is a member of the Christian church and both give their political support to the republican party. His success may be attributed to nothing but his own hard labor, in which he has always had the encouragement and cooperation of his wife. The first years of their married life were filled with many obstacles, all of which have been overcome, and the ranch on which they have resided for eighteen years is now one of the show places of the county.

THOMAS JAYCOX.

Thomas Jaycox is the efficient and popular postmaster of Jerome, which position he has filled since his appointment in 1915. His birth occurred in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 2d of June, 1860, his parents being William and Caroline (Bancroft) Jaycox. On his eighteenth birthday he left the Empire state and made his way westward to Junction City, Kansas, where he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. A decade later, or in 1888, he removed to Childress county, Texas, and there secured a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment. The year 1908 witnessed his arrival at Jerome, Idaho, and his identification with the Jerome Mercantile Company. In 1912 he embarked in the implement business and three years later, or in 1915, was appointed postmaster of the town, in which capacity he has served throughout the intervening period of five years in a most acceptable and commendable manner. He owns some valuable farm property and is widely recognized as one of the esteemed and substantial citizens of the community. Mr. Jaycox gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. His course has been upright and honorable in every relation, winning him the confidence, good will and high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN STRODE.

John Strode, a resident of Idaho for many years, who recently bought and is now residing on a good eighty acre ranch at McDermott Station, Ada county, is a native of Oregon. He was born in Malheur county, that state, February 27, 1875, his parents being John and Sophia (Yost) Strode. His father was a native of Tennessee but became a resident of Oregon shortly after the Civil war, and in the early '80s removed to Boise, where he and his wife, who was a Kentuckian by birth, resided until her death, which occurred in 1886. He died in 1901. Mr. Strode engaged in the cattle business and at the time of his death left a considerable estate and many head of horses and cattle.

John Strode, Jr., was a mere lad when his parents removed from Oregon to Boise. He was reared and received his education in Boise, and there remained until 1898, when at the age of twenty-three years and not yet burdened with a family, he became pos-

essed of the gold fever and went to Alaska. He remained there for three and one-half years, mining and prospecting, but in June, 1901, on learning of his father's death, returned to Boise and for a considerable time aided his brothers in managing and looking after the property left by his father. A part of this estate consisted of large numbers of horses and cattle on the ranges of Malheur county, Oregon, and of horses alone there were about two thousand head. Some time later, Mr. Strode removed to Nampa, where he spent two years in the livery business, and then for nearly ten years he engaged in the cattle business, which his father had followed for so long. As the ranges became settled, this business ceased to be profitable, and so in the spring of 1919 he purchased and located on his present eighty acre ranch at McDermott Station.

On September 4, 1907, Mr. Strode was united in marriage to Miss Anna Elizabeth Marin, their marriage taking place in Boise. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Ernest John, born November 30, 1909; George Edward, born June 30, 1914; and Clara Elizabeth, whose birth occurred November 4, 1917.

Mr. Strode fraternally is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and his wife is a member of the Women's Woodcraft. Politically Mr. Strode maintains an independent course. He has followed the occupations of miner, prospector and cattleman and is now numbered among the prominent and successful ranchmen of Ada county.

JAMES HENRY TAYLOR.

James Henry Taylor, a mining man of large and important interests and a recognized leader in republican politics in the Coeur d'Alenes, has been a resident of Idaho for more than a third of a century. He is of English birth, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Bury, Lancastershire, England, in 1869, his parents being Timothy and Jemima (Mellodew) Taylor. In 1870 the family came to the United States, settling in Philadelphia, where the death of the father occurred. The mother afterward joined her son in Idaho, becoming a resident of Wallace in 1906.

James Henry Taylor was reared in Philadelphia, having been but an infant when brought by his parents to the new world. He there attended the public schools until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he began providing for his own support by securing employment in the woolen mills of his home city, there spending four years. He was afterward apprenticed to the millwright's trade, which he followed for two and a half years, after which he devoted two years to the trade of pattern making, following the business in Philadelphia until 1889.

In the following year Mr. Taylor came to the west, first making his way to Anaconda, Montana, where he worked at his trade, also spending two years in Butte. From that point he made his way to the Snake river in Idaho, where he took up ranching. After about a year and a half he returned to Anaconda, where he resumed work at his trade, which he followed there and in Butte and also in Colorado until 1896. The latter year witnessed his arrival in Wallace and a year later he returned east for a year. In 1899 he again became a resident of Idaho. On first coming into the state in 1891 he was engaged in putting in an irrigation project on the Snake river, near Hamlet, Idaho, as well as in stock raising. In 1899 he leased the iron works at Wallace, of which he became manager. The business was incorporated on the 1st of May, 1906, under the name of the Coeur d'Alene Iron Works, with Mr. Taylor as manager, a general foundry and manufacturing business being carried on, theirs being the only enterprise of the kind in the northern part of the state. With the development of the business a reorganization and incorporation was effected under the name of the Coeur d'Alene Hardware & Foundry Company of Wallace. The efforts and enterprise of Mr. Taylor have been potent elements in the success of this undertaking. He also has extensive mining interests and is the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Bullion Mining Company and is otherwise connected with different mining concerns.

In June, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Taylor and Miss Hedwig Scheave, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Scheave, of Wallace. They now have two sons, William Richard and Harold Douglas. Mr. Taylor belongs to Wallace Lodge No. 331, B. P. O. E., and also to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His political endorsement is staunchly given to the republican party and for three terms he served as a member of the city council, while in April, 1911, he was the successful candidate for mayor. The capability with which he discharged the duties of that position led to his reelection and he served continuously from 1912 until 1916. During his administration the paving

of the streets of Wallace was begun and largely completed. A retaining wall was also built along the creek, the city paying for the labor and cement, while he obtained the material from leading mines and the city paid for the transportation. His entire administration was characterized by progress and improvement and his official record won him high commendation. He has always been a staunch republican, has served as a member of the county central committee from his district and is now serving for the second term as chairman of the republican central committee of Shoshone county. In his business career whatever he has undertaken he has accomplished. He is a strong and purposeful man, actuated by high ideals and employing the most practical methods in their accomplishment. His acquaintance in northern Idaho is an extensive one and he is held in the highest esteem wherever known.

CHARLES E. SPOOR.

Charles E. Spoor, filling the office of sheriff of Bonner county and making his home at Sandpoint, was born near Marshfield, Wood county, Wisconsin, on the 5th of February, 1885. He is a son of Oscar O. and Annie (Mohan) Spoor, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Ireland. The father was a dealer in horses and came to Sandpoint, Idaho, in 1902, since which time the family has been represented in this section of the country.

Charles E. Spoor pursued his early education in the place of his nativity and was a youth of seventeen when he accompanied his parents to the northwest. Here he began working in the sawmills in the summer seasons, while in the winter he attended school until he completed his education. He afterward concentrated his efforts and attention upon the lumber business and subsequent to taking up his abode at Sandpoint he served for four years as a member of the fire department, first as a driver, while later he became chief of the fire department at Sandpoint. In 1913 he was called to the office of deputy sheriff and in 1919 was elected sheriff, so that he is the incumbent in this position at the present time, the duties of which he discharges without fear or favor. He is a republican in politics, active in support of the party, and in all things displays a marked devotion to the general good and is active in his aid of all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

Mr. Spoor was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Thomas, a daughter of Alvin Thomas, a lumberman of Minnesota, and they now have one child, Ora. Mr. Spoor was active in organizing the Elks' Lodge No. 1367 at Sandpoint and is also a member of Sandpoint Aerie No. 558 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is the president of the state aerie, while in the local organization he has filled all the offices. His official duties have brought him a wide acquaintance and he is highly esteemed wherever known.

THEO. A. PETTERBORG.

Theo. A. Petterborg, one of the prominent business men of Preston, engaged in dealing in automobiles as a partner in the firm of Petterborg & Nash and otherwise identified with commercial interests, was born in Preston January 2, 1880, a son of Emil and Ereku (Lundengreen) Petterborg, the former a native of Norway and the latter of Sweden. The father came to America about 1860 and located in Franklin, Franklin county, Idaho, where he was one of the first settlers. He took up a tract of land east of the city, which he improved and developed and continued to operate until 1907, when he retired and has since made his home in Preston. He and his son conducted a grocery and meat business there for seven years after he left the farm. He is now sixty-eight years of age. His wife died in 1892.

Theo. A. Petterborg was reared and educated in Franklin county, and continued to reside in his father's home until he was eighteen years old, when he learned the harness-making trade and worked at that business for two years. At the end of that time he went to Montana and Canada and rode the range for eight years. Later he came to Preston and worked for John C. Greaves & Company for about four years, when he and his father engaged in the grocery and meat business, which the father had been conducting for some time previously. This was in 1912, and in 1917 Theo. A. Petterborg bought his father's interest and closed out the stock. In the latter year he embarked

in the automobile business, with which he has since been connected, and in 1918 he took A. B. Nash as a partner. They have since carried on the business with considerable success. Its growth has demanded a new building and a modern garage was put up in 1919. The firm also occupies an adjoining building to enable them to take care of their patronage, which is steadily on the increase. They handle several makes of popular cars and have a large shop for general repair work.

On November 11, 1909, Mr. Petterborg was married to Alice Longstroth, and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Lynn, Donna, Wesley and a baby. Mr. Petterborg is an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and serves as a deacon. In political affairs he supports the republican party and is a staunch advocate of its policies. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and is one of the board of governors of the Commercial Club, in the affairs of which he uses his efforts to advance the business interests of Preston and surrounding district by all legitimate methods.

ARTHUR EUGENE BAILEY.

Arthur Eugene Bailey, a retired rancher and newspaper man residing three miles northwest of Boise on a seven acre fruit ranch, was born in Ohio, August 29, 1864, a son of Edwin and Hannah Sophia (Kirby) Bailey. His father was a carriage maker and both of his parents died when he was about three years of age. He then went to Cass county, Michigan, where he was reared in the home of relatives. He was married in that county and remained there for twenty-eight years. During twenty years of his residence there he was engaged in the newspaper business, for fifteen years being owner and editor of the Marcellus News, a weekly newspaper which was published at Marcellus, Michigan. Besides being a newspaper publisher and owner, he was for four years, during the administration of Benjamin Harrison, postmaster of Cassopolis, Michigan, which position he filled to the best of his ability. In 1908 he removed with his wife and family to Idaho, settling in the Grand View valley in Owyhee county, on a one hundred acre alfalfa ranch. He purchased a seven acre fruit ranch located three miles northwest of Boise on the Foot Hill road in the fall of 1919, and in April, 1920, removed to that place, having sold his one hundred acre alfalfa ranch a short time before.

Mr. Bailey was united in marriage, October 20, 1892, to Miss Fanchon Stockdale, who was born in Cass county, Michigan, February 26, 1871. She is a daughter of Anthony and Martha (Smith) Stockdale, both deceased. They were from Elkhart county, Indiana, where they were married. Mrs. Bailey was graduated from the Cassopolis high school and later taught school. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, namely: Agnes, born in Michigan, August 18, 1893, who was graduated from Idaho State University in 1916, and was married September 14, 1920, to Howard Edwin Waterman, now residing in New York city; Harold Stockdale, who was born July 15, 1896, and is now ranching at Grand View; and Rollo Edwin, whose birth occurred December 15, 1906.

The family are of the Baptist faith, and both Mr. and Mrs. Bailey support the republican party. Fraternally, Mr. Bailey is a Mason and his wife belongs to the Ladies' Aid and Red Cross, to which she contributes a goodly portion of her time. He is now retired, a successful man, enjoying the results derived from a life of industry, diligence and devotion to each enterprise he has undertaken, whether as newspaper man, postmaster or ranchman.

NEPHI LARSON.

Nephi Larson, vice president of the Idaho State & Savings Bank at Preston and formerly mayor of the city, was born at Logan, Utah, August 1, 1873, and a son of John and Anna (Jensen) Larson, the father a native of Denmark and the mother of Sweden. John Larson came to America in a very early day and on arriving in this country he went to Utah, crossing the plains by ox team. He located at Logan, where he took up a tract of land, which he improved and developed and engaged in farming and stock raising for several years. On his removal to Preston, Franklin county, Idaho, he resumed farming and cattle raising, which continued to occupy his attention for the

next few years. His next move was to start a store for the sale of general merchandise, which business is now carried on by his son, Nephi Larson. He was one of the organizers of the Idaho State & Savings Bank and became the second president of that institution, holding that position until his death. He was always very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he held various offices of trust and filled a two year mission to Minnesota. He was bishop for several years and at the time of his death was filling the office of high counselor. He died August 11, 1919, at the age of seventy-four years, but his widow is still living and is now seventy-two years old. He was an active participant in politics and served as mayor of Preston for two terms.

Nephi Larson was educated in Oneida Stake Academy, at Preston, and at the Agricultural College, at Logan, and the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah. He then clerked in the general store at Preston owned by W. C. Parkinson & Company, of which firm his father was a partner, and when some time later his father bought out his partners, Nephi Larson became manager of the store and has had charge of the business ever since, the firm for years being known as John Larson & Sons. They were the sole owners, and at the death of his father Nephi acquired the whole business. About 1910 a modern two-story building for store purposes was erected, the material being of brick, and the company has occupied it ever since, carrying one of the largest stocks of general merchandise in Preston or surrounding district and enjoying an extensive and steadily growing patronage. The reputation of the firm for fair dealing is extensively known.

On December 7, 1898, Mr. Larson was married to Bertha Parkinson, a daughter of Samuel P. and Charlotte (Smart) Parkinson. Her father was a native of England and came to America in an early day, being among the pioneer Mormons of Utah. He was also one of the first settlers of Franklin county, Idaho, where he located in 1860. He was a farmer and merchant and for years resided in Franklin, but finally retired from business and removed to Preston, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring May 24, 1919, when he had reached the age of eighty-eight years. His widow is still living at Preston and is now seventy-one. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the parents of eight children, namely: Radia, N. Platt, Roma, Kimber, June, Preston, Keith and Reed.

Mr. Larson is an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; is senior president of the seventy organization and has held various other offices. In 1903 he went to England on a mission for his church and returned two years later. He supports the republican party; was a member of the Preston city council for four years; was mayor of the city for a similar term; and was a member of the school board for several years, while in many other directions he has given of his time and ability to advance all projects designed for the public welfare. He is the owner of business and residential property in and about Preston and is generally regarded as one of the most prosperous and progressive citizens in his part of the state.

R. B. HIMES.

R. B. Himes is numbered among the representative residents of Sandpoint, where he is now conducting a photographic studio. In public affairs he has taken a keen and helpful interest and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him in 1915 to the office of mayor. He comes to the northwest from Ohio, his birth having occurred at Bryan, that state, on the 11th of January, 1871, his parents being Timothy H. and Mary (Myers) Himes, both of whom were natives of Canal Dover, Ohio. The father was a minister of the Methodist church and at the time of the Civil war enlisted in defense of the Union, joining a company at Bolivar, Ohio. He afterward removed from the Buckeye state to Muskegon, Michigan, and his labors in behalf of the moral progress of the race were far-reaching and effective.

R. B. Himes attended the public schools of Ohio and afterward worked his way through school at Muskegon, Michigan. When his education was completed he turned his attention to the real estate business at Muskegon Heights, where he remained for four years and then removed to Holland, Michigan, where he resided from 1891 until 1894. In the latter year he became a photographer of Traverse City, Michigan, where he remained until 1901, which year witnessed his arrival in Idaho. He made his way to Kendrick and through the intervening period has been actively identified with public as well as business interests in this part of the state. In 1907 he removed to Sandpoint,

where he opened his photographic studio, which is well appointed. He does excellent work in the line of his art, having keen appreciation of the values of light, shade and pose, and being able to catch the real expression that reveals character in his subjects. His gallery is supplied with the latest improved appointments and he uses the most advanced photographic processes in his work. His high standing in connection with the art is indicated in the fact that he is the vice president of the Northwest Photographers Association and vice president of the Idaho State Photographers Association, while with the American Photographers Association he holds membership.

Mr. Himes married Miss Nellie Dallard and they have one daughter, Mrs. Maude Perkins, now living at Wharton, New Jersey, and the mother of one child, Jeane. Mr. Himes has never in any respect been neglectful of the duties and obligations of citizenship, and his fellow townsmen are appreciative of his worth and ability in connection with public affairs. He has been a member of the city council several times and is a stalwart champion of all those activities and interests which prove of general benefit to the community at large. He belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1367 and to the Knights of Pythias and enjoys the warm friendship of his brethren of those fraternities, while in every relation of life he has commanded the respect, confidence and good will of those with whom he has come in contact.

HORACE CALEB LEWIS.

Dear to the memory of his friends and interesting in the extreme to the history-loving people of Idaho, is the life of Horace Caleb Lewis, a freighter and mining man of pioneer times.

He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 14, 1858, and was a son of Isaac I. and Georgiana C. Lewis. The father was a native of Connecticut and in young manhood removed to the west, where as a surveyor he laid out the town of Watertown, Minnesota. Journeying further west, he was at one time engaged in surveying and mining at Clancy, Montana. He settled in Ketchum, Idaho, in 1880, where his varied activities contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of that region. He engaged in general merchandising and for a time operated the Elkhorn mine near Ketchum, from which over a million dollars worth of ore was extracted. He opened the First National Bank of the town and was active in political circles, representing his district in the state legislature.

Horace Lewis spent his boyhood days largely in Minnesota, where he attended the University of Minnesota, thus becoming well qualified through liberal education for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1879, when twenty-one years of age, he went to Helena, Montana, where he was employed in the Cannon hardware establishment. When the Wood river, Idaho, mining camps sprung into importance, he joined Thomas La Vell in the lumber business in that district. Later he became credit man in the largest mining supplies business at Ketchum.

This Idaho camp became the terminus of the Oregon Short Line Railway in 1884 and Mr. Lewis seized the opportunity of establishing the Ketchum Fast Freight Line from Ketchum to Challis, consisting of large warehouses and shops, with a rolling stock of monstrous wagons drawn by mules and horses. He established regular camps for his teams to stop over night and these caravans moved with regularity of railway trains. Besides his ten teams of fourteen mules each, he had several stage coaches and other vehicles, and thus had over thirty teams and wagons on the road between Ketchum and Clayton, Bayhorse, Challis, Custer and Bonanza. Going in, the cargo consisted of all kinds of freight, merchandise and coke, while coming back they hauled tons of ore and bullion from the Salmon and Lost River countries. In one season, seven hundred thousand pounds of bullion was brought out and shipped by rail. All freight was billed through from wherever the freight was received to any destination in America, while the railways also billed through over the Ketchum Fast Freight Line. Mr. Lewis remained in this freighting and stage business until 1895, when he became interested in mining. He operated the Croesus gold and copper mine near Hailey, which he later sold to Nebraska capitalists. During the Thunder Mountain boom, the Ketchum Fast Freight Line was rejuvenated and Mr. Lewis again established a stage line from Ketchum to Thunder Mountain by way of Seafoam.

Subsequently, Mr. Lewis became owner of his father's large ranch near Ketchum, which he further developed and improved, giving his attention to cattle raising, and



HORACE C. LEWIS

he remained active in this business until his death, which occurred on the 19th of January, 1911, in Seattle, Washington, where he had gone to spend the winter and look after his many interests in that state.

On the 7th of February, 1899, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Katherine Barry, a native of San Francisco, California, and a daughter of Martin and Mary Ellen (Small) Barry, then residing in Halley. Mrs. Lewis, like her husband, has spent most of her life in Idaho and has always had a keen interest in the affairs of the state.

As a citizen of Idaho Mr. Lewis always took a lively interest in its political life. He was a democrat in his views and was at one time a candidate for the state legislature. Among the Masonic circles of Idaho, Utah and Washington he was a familiar figure and earnest worker. As a York Rite Mason he was a member of chapter and commandery at Pocatello; as a Scottish Rite Mason of the Lodge of Perfection, Rose Croix Chapter, Knights of Kadosh, and the consistory of Salt Lake City; and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine Temple of El Korah, Boise.

Mr. Lewis was counselor, friend, banker and lawyer in his home town of Ketchum. He made many friends throughout the northwest and once he told a stranger one of his famous stories he was never forgotten. As a business man his judgment was taken as final and his integrity was above reproach. The interests of his life were broad and varied. He saw the opportunities for aiding in the upbuilding and development of the state and he bore his full share in the work of general improvement and progress. He was at all times actuated by a progressive spirit that prompted the attainment of substantial results in the settlement and development of Idaho, and his labors were indeed far-reaching and beneficial.

PAUL DISNEY.

Paul Disney is capably discharging the duties devolving upon him in the capacity of postmaster at Rupert, to which position he was appointed on the 30th of April, 1918. His birth occurred at Rushville, Nebraska, November 9, 1891, his parents being Wilbur H. and Evelyn (Courson) Disney. A sketch of the father appears on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of his early education Paul Disney attended the graded schools of his native state, while later he continued his studies in the Boise high school and in the State Normal School at Albion, Idaho. After putting aside his textbooks he was employed on the government dam at Arrow Rock, also did electrical work and subsequently became bookkeeper in the Heyburn State Bank at Heyburn, Idaho. He next entered his father's mercantile establishment at Rupert, continuing therein until appointed postmaster of Rupert on the 30th of April, 1918, in which position he has since served. In his present capacity he is making an excellent record as a courteous, able and obliging official whose services are appreciated and commended by the patrons of the office.

In 1917 Mr. Disney was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Madge Stone, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Glen and Emma (McConnell) Stone, who removed to Heyburn, Idaho, in 1904. The father is a well known and successful ranchman. Mr. Disney gives his political allegiance to the republican party which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has won many friends throughout the community in which he resides and is widely recognized as a representative and popular young citizen of Minidoka county.

DARWIN HADDOCK.

Darwin Haddock, one of the rising young lawyers of Paris, at present acting as city attorney, is a native of Idaho, born in Bloomington, Bear Lake county, March 24, 1897, and is a son of E. J. and Emma (Gallyer) Haddock. The father was born in Bear Lake county, Idaho, in December, 1864, and was a son of one of the first settlers of the county, coming in 1864, while this part of the state was still largely unpeopled. On settling in Bear Lake county he took up a tract of land, which he improved and brought to a good state of cultivation, and he continued to live on his farm for the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1901. His memory is still fresh in the minds of those of his

associates engaged in the task of developing the country in those early days. E. J. Haddock received his early schooling in Bear Lake county and finished at the University of Utah, following which he taught for one year in neighborhood schools. He then engaged in the general merchandise business at Bloomington and for three terms served as probate judge of Bear Lake county, giving general satisfaction while holding that office. His son is now conducting the store, while the father lives practically retired at Bloomington. He has been very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His wife, who was a native of Utah, died in December, 1899.

Darwin Haddock was educated in the schools of Bear Lake county and attended Fielding Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915. He then entered Leland Stanford University, where he remained for one year, at the end of this period transferring to the University of Utah, from which he graduated with the law class of 1918, and September 13, 1918, he was admitted to the bar. He then opened an office in Paris and commenced the practice of his profession, gradually enlarging the circle of his influence and professional connection, with every prospect of a prosperous legal career before him. Mr. Haddock is city attorney of Paris, and to the duties of that office he brings the qualities of tact and discernment. He is independent in politics and is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he holds the office of priest.

GUY F. RUSSELL.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the annals of northern Idaho without learning of the close connection of the Russell family with the development of the lumber industry of this section of the country. Guy F. Russell, a representative of the family, is now well known as the vice president of the Russell-Pugh Lumber Company, which is operating extensively and successfully in the manufacture of pine, fir and large lumber. He is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at East Concord, Vermont, December 16, 1874. He is indebted to the public school system of Spokane for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and he continued his preparation for life's practical and responsible duties as a student in the Blair Business College of Spokane. His practical training in the business world was received in connection with the lumber interests established and directed by his father, and continuing in this line of business, he has eventually become the vice president of the Russell-Pugh Lumber Company. He is familiar with the lumber trade in every phase and in all of its branches, his broad experience enabling him to speak with authority upon many questions relative to the business.

Mr. Russell was married in 1900 to Miss Martha Diehl, a daughter of Peter Diehl, who was a veteran of the Civil war, becoming a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1900 he removed to Harrison and has since been connected with the northwest. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell have been born five children, Lyman, Floyd, Harold, Noah and Ella. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, of which they are loyal members and generous supporters. In social circles the family occupies a position of prominence and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends throughout this section of the state.

HARRY V. CLEMMENS.

Harry V. Clemmens, who is numbered among the worthy native sons of Idaho and has spent his entire life in the Boise valley, has resided in the vicinity of Star for three decades and during the past seven years has made his home on a well improved ranch of forty-two acres situated two miles northwest of Star. His birth occurred on a ranch a few miles west of Boise on the 19th of October, 1877, his parents being Jacob and Josephine (Kingsbury) Clemmens, both of whom have passed away. The father, a native of Indiana, came to Idaho in young manhood and in this state wedded Miss Josephine Kingsbury, a representative of a well known family of Ada county. They became the parents of six sons and three daughters, namely: Charles H., Harry V., William L., Della May, Elmer J., Walter C., Grover C., Mabel and Chloe E. All were born in Idaho and all are living with the exception of Mabel.

Harry V. Clemmens is now the only representative of the family living in the Boise valley and, as above stated, has made his home in the vicinity of Star for the past thirty years. The work of the fields has claimed his time and energies throughout his entire business career and during the past seven years he has owned and occupied a ranch of forty-two acres lying northwest of Star, in the cultivation of which he has won deserved success, his well directed efforts being attended with good results. He has erected an attractive and substantial residence as well as a barn upon the property, thus greatly enhancing its value.

On the 4th of September, 1898, Mr. Clemmens was united in marriage to Miss Effie Shaffer, who was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, April 19, 1880, a daughter of Porter and Julia (Gray) Shaffer, who are residents of Middleton, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Clemmens have a family of three children: Walter E., whose birth occurred November 6, 1900; Lettia P., born July 4, 1905; and Zola Ruth, whose natal day was December 20, 1908. Walter E., the only son, is a veteran of the World war, joining the army as a volunteer when only seventeen years of age and doing guard duty in Panama for thirteen months. The period of his service covered altogether fifteen months.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Clemmens has supported the men and measures of the republican party but has never sought or desired office. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist church. He has always remained a resident of the Boise valley and that his life has ever been an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his staunch friends.

HENRY CARPENTER.

Henry Carpenter is now living retired at Gooding, but for many years was actively engaged in ranching, and his unfaltering industry and determination constituted the foundation upon which he has built the success that now enables him to rest from further labor. He is numbered among the native sons of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Holt county, that state, July 26, 1870, his parents being Salam and Hannah (French) Carpenter. The father, a native of Hocking county, Ohio, went to Missouri in young manhood and followed teaming and logging in that state. Subsequently he removed to Republic county, Kansas, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He at once began the arduous task of cultivating and developing the place and resided thereon for a number of years. He then removed to Harlan county, Nebraska, where he made investment in one hundred and sixty acres of farm land, devoting his attention to the tilling of the soil for some time thereafter. His next place of residence was in Norton county, Kansas, where he carried on farming for a year, and he later purchased one hundred and sixty acres of improved land, which he further cultivated until 1889. In that year he made his way to the northwest, settling first at Montpelier, Idaho, where he lived for a short time and then spent the winter in Ogden, Utah. He afterward went to Montana, later to Spokane, Washington, on to Oregon and subsequently to Shoshone, Idaho, where he arrived in 1890. There he worked in a machine shop for the Oregon Short Line Railroad for five years, after which he went to Blackfoot, Idaho, where he engaged in farming for two years. He next took up his abode at Kamas, Summit county, Utah, where he was employed in sawmills, and from that place he removed to Gooding, Idaho, where he took up ranch land which he owned and cultivated successfully for some time. He passed away at Gooding about five years ago, when sixty-five years of age, and his wife died about 1917, at the age of sixty-eight years. They were consistent and faithful members of the Presbyterian church, guiding their lives by its teachings, and in his political belief Mr. Carpenter was a republican.

Henry Carpenter accompanied his parents on their various removals and at different places he pursued his education as a public school pupil. After the family home was established at Shoshone, Idaho, he worked there for two years as a machinist and later he went to Kamas, Utah, where he engaged in logging and freighting. He was next at Circle Valley, Utah; where he was employed in a sawmill, and subsequently he went to Ashley, that state, and there engaged in freighting. In 1897 he arrived in Gooding, Idaho, and for five years was in the employ of Governor Gooding. He afterward took up ranch land near Gooding, obtaining one hundred and sixty acres which he developed and improved, continuing its further cultivation until April, 1919, when he put aside the

more active work of the farm and retired from business life. He still owns the ranch property, however, and derives from it a substantial annual income.

In 1890 Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Samantha Alexander, a native of the Kamas valley of Utah and a daughter of Quincy and Esther (Russell) Alexander. They now have three children: Rosa A., Effie and Eleanor. In politics Mr. Carpenter has always maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He has worked diligently and energetically in his business career and his sound judgment has wisely directed his labors, so that as the years have passed his efforts have been attended with a gratifying measure of prosperity and at the present time he is able to live retired, enjoying a handsome competence with supplies him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

MARION R. KAYS.

Marion R. Kays, of Richfield, is the vice president and general manager of the Idaho Irrigation Company, Ltd. Previous connection with the reclamation service and with important engineering projects well qualified him for the important duties which he assumed on taking his present position on the 1st of January, 1912. He was born in Tonica, Illinois, January 26, 1881, and is a son of Emery and Emma (Trask) Kays. He was but four years of age when his parents removed from Illinois to Phoenix, Arizona, where he attended school and later became a student in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. He later spent three years in connection with the United States reclamation service in Nebraska and Wyoming and afterward returned to Arizona, where he engaged in the same line of work until 1910. He then removed to Richfield, Idaho, and entered the employ of J. G. White & Company as assistant construction superintendent. Later he was made chief engineer, occupying that position for a short time, and on the 1st of January, 1912, he accepted his present position as vice president and general manager of the Idaho Irrigation Company, Ltd. Through the intervening period of eight years he has done important work in this connection in the development and promotion of irrigation interests and he has become thoroughly informed on all questions having to do with the upbuilding of the water interests of the state.

In 1909 Mr. Kays was married to Miss Alice Grier, a native of Illinois and a daughter of W. M. and Alice (Lindsay) Grier. The two children born of this marriage are Alice L. and Marion, Jr. Mr. Kays belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. In politics he is a republican and is now serving on the town board of Richfield. A most progressive spirit actuates him in all of his relations to the public and in his business connections and as a private citizen he is working along lines that tend to further the upbuilding and improvement of the state in every possible way.

SAMUEL H. SAMPLE.

Among the prominent ranchers of Ada county is Samuel H. Sample, who is now residing on an eighty acre farm near McDermott Station. He has been a resident of Idaho for twenty-five years but is a native of Illinois, having been born at Monmouth, that state, June 28, 1863. His father, Hugh Sample, was born and reared in Belfast, Ireland, and was an Orangeman. He married Jane Hunter, also a native of Belfast, Ireland, where their marriage took place. In 1862 they crossed the Atlantic and located at Monmouth, Illinois, where both died and are buried. They were of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian faith.

The early life of Samuel H. Sample was spent at Monmouth, Illinois, but on reaching the age of sixteen years, he left his native state and went to Iowa, where he was engaged for four years as a farm hand. At the age of twenty years, desiring a change of work, he removed to the northwest, traveling over the Northern Pacific Railroad and crossing the Pan Handle of Idaho to Pendleton, Oregon, where he arrived in 1884. It was there that he met and married his wife. He made Pendleton his headquarters for several years and in 1886 trailed sheep from Oregon to eastern Idaho. In 1894 he and his wife removed to Idaho, first living near Blackfoot and later at Spencer for many years. For several years Mr. Sample was in the employ of the Wood Livestock Company, a large sheep concern, and later became range superintendent of the concern and

a stock holder in the company. Leaving Idaho he removed to Oregon and was for some time engaged in ranching in the Walla Walla valley. Returning to Idaho in 1916 he bought his present ranch of eighty acres which was then but little cultivated. He immediately set about to improve his place, and it is now all under cultivation. He built a bungalow home and made other good improvements, and keeps a goodly number of dairy cows. He has taken an active interest in the welfare of his community and has to this end served as school director. What time he has to spare from his ranching interests he spends in hunting and fishing, his two favorite forms of recreation.

Mr. Sample was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Davis, of Pendleton, Oregon, December 23, 1871. She is a daughter of John B. and Lucy (Pinkerton) Davis. Her father is now deceased, and her mother is now residing at Blackfoot. Mr. Davis was a native of Ohio and crossed the plains from Missouri to Oregon at the age of fourteen years. During the Civil war he helped to guard the immigrant trains and later served as quartermaster sergeant at Walla Walla, Washington. He was also an inventor, having invented the first combined header and thresher that was ever made. To Mr. and Mrs. Sample six children have been born, namely: Lelah, born October 29, 1892, now the wife of Eno J. Johnson; Estelle, who was born January 21, 1895; Ethel, whose birth occurred April 2, 1898; Samuel Everett, born February 10, 1901; John Francis, whose natal day was November 18, 1903; and Clarence, born September 21, 1906.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sample are members of the Presbyterian church and in politics maintain an independent course, voting for the man rather than the party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen and she is a Royal Neighbor. They are both popular in the community in which they live and are numbered among the successful ranchers of Ada county.

CHARLES J. ENGAR.

Charles J. Engar, for years identified with the musical profession in and around Preston, Idaho, and at present filling the office of professor of music at Oneida Stake Academy and acting as supervisor of the Preston city schools, is a native of the kingdom of Norway, born in Christiania, September 18, 1870. His parents, John and Anna (Olson) Engar, were also natives of Norway. The father was a carpenter by trade, following that business during his active life. He died in Norway in 1873, and in 1875 his widow and two children emigrated to America and located in Ephraim, Utah. Mrs. Engar married again and went to reside at Elsinore, Utah, where she spent the remainder of her life, her death occurring December 13, 1916, when she had reached the age of eighty-five years.

Charles J. Engar was practically reared and educated at Provo, Utah, and later went to Europe, where he studied music for two years. On his return from Europe he attended the American Conservatory of Music at Chicago, and was placed in charge of the music department of the Snow Academy at Ephraim, Utah. He taught in Rick's Academy at Rexburg, Idaho for five years, and in 1910 he removed to Preston, where he has held a similar position ever since. He is also manager of the theatre at Preston, owned by the Oneida stake, and is conductor of the Oneida stake choir. He has fully established himself in the confidence of the community as a musical expert, and he stands well with all lovers of music in his part of the state.

On October 15, 1899, Mr. Engar was married to Alveretta Staples, a daughter of George and Laura (Rappley) Staples, the former a native of England and the latter of New York. Her maternal grandfather was captain of one of the famous handcart companies that journeyed across the plains with the Latter-day Saints. The family located first in Salt Lake City but later went to Dixie, Utah, and still later to central Utah and finally to Arizona, farming in all these places. Mr. Staples was one of the first men to take purebred horses and cattle to Sevier county, Utah, and continued to raise purebred stock for the remainder of his life. He died as the result of being gored by a bull, October 30, 1890. His widow survived until December 14, 1916, on which date Mr. Engar's mother was also buried, a double funeral being held. It is worthy of note that Mrs. Staples was descended from the Rappley family, one of whom is credited with being the first white child born in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Engar are the parents of six children, namely: Mariam Louise, Karl J., Norma, George A., Byron and Anna Laura.

Mr. Engar is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in

1901 he was called to fill a mission in Norway, from which he returned two years later. He was president of the Trondhjem conference in Norway. He is chorister of the stake Sunday school and of the stake choir; is conductor of the Liberty chorus and has charge of a bank and orchestra at Preston. He holds recommendations from all the leading musicians of the west and has been offered tempting positions in many different institutions. He has farming interests in Caribou county, Idaho, owning three hundred and sixty acres. While living in Sevier county, Utah, he was editor of the Sevier County Times, and while on the mission to Norway, his wife served as county recorder of Sevier county for two terms. He is one of the board of governors of the Preston Commercial Club and is otherwise identified with the public affairs of the city.

GEORGE W. MCCOY.

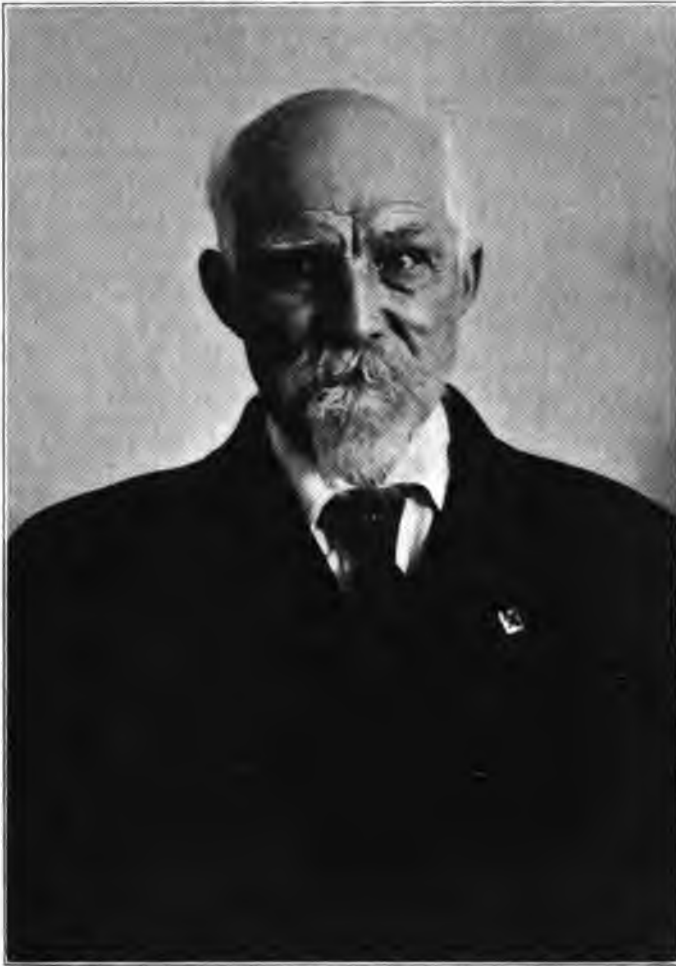
George W. McCoy is engaged in ranching on the Wood river, not far from Ketchum, where he has made his home since 1893. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, November 14, 1846, and is a son of James and Almira (Hall) McCoy. The mother died during the infancy of her son and in 1857 the father left Illinois with his family and crossed the river to St. Joseph, Missouri. From that point he made the trip across the plains with ox teams and mules to Shasta county, California. As they journeyed across the plains the Indians were numerous and the wagon train just ahead of that in which the McCoy family was traveling suffered the loss of some of its men, while one woman was scalped by the Indians. Later she was found and cared for and was taken to California, where she recovered from her injuries and her scalp was returned to her. On various occasions George W. McCoy went through a number of Indian scares. His father established the family home on the Sacramento river in California, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he developed and improved, making his home thereon for five years. He then sold that property and bought another farm, which he cultivated for a short time, after which he traded his land for a sawmill on South Cow creek. This he operated for eight years.

George W. McCoy assisted his father upon the farm and in the mill. Later the father sold the mill and removed to the Big valley, while George W. McCoy operated a ranch on Oakrun known as the old Hunt ranch, remaining there for two years. His father died in Drews valley of Oregon.

After living upon the Hunt ranch George W. McCoy worked in a stone quarry for a short time and later he took his wife and two children and drove to Drain Station, Oregon, from which point he traveled to Humboldt county, Nevada, and afterward to Beaver county, Utah, where he engaged to some extent in teaming. In 1877 he returned to Shasta county, California, where he engaged in farming and also operated a sawmill. Later he was at Star Valley, Nevada, where he carried on farming for two years, and on the 13th of November, 1880, he arrived at Ketchum, Blaine county, Idaho, where he purchased two lots and built a log house. On the 2d of December snow lay on the ground to the depth of thirty-eight inches. The following year Mr. McCoy began teaming from Hailey to Ketchum and to Galena and was thus active in business until August, 1884, when the building of the railroad into the district caused his work as a freighter to be suspended. He afterward worked as an ore sampler for eight years and then purchased his present ranch in 1892. The following year he removed to the property, becoming owner of eighty-five acres, to which he has added until he now has one hundred and twenty-five acres. In 1906 he built his present home upon his ranch and as the years have passed he has carried forward the work of improvement and development, transforming it into a valuable property.

On the 4th of June, 1871, Mr. Coy was married to Miss Sarah Jane Bailey, a daughter of James and Doshia Elinor Bailey and a native of Shasta county, California, to which state her father went in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. Her father was killed by Indians at Antelope Springs, Humboldt county, Nevada, while on his way home to California. To Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have been born ten children: George William; James F.; Charles A., deceased; Hannah B.; Melvin R.; Sarah L.; Leroy; Emerson A.; Lena E.; and Arnold E.

Politically Mr. McCoy is a democrat and has held the office of water master at Ketchum. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Order of the Eastern Star. He made his way to the Pacific coast in 1857 and through the intervening period of sixty-three years he has been an interested witness of all the remarkable changes



GEORGE W. McCOY

which have occurred leading to the upbuilding of the great western empire. He has shared in all of the hardships of pioneer life when this section of the country was far remote from eastern opportunities and advantages. He has performed the arduous labor of a freighter, has assisted in the difficult task of reclaiming wild land for the purposes of civilization and as the years have gone by has contributed in many ways to the pioneer development and subsequent upbuilding of the districts in which he has lived.

THOMAS E. CLARK.

Thomas E. Clark is prominently identified with the business interests of Paul as proprietor of the Paul Automobile Company and also as senior partner in the Clark & Son Implement Company. He was born at La Plata, Missouri, August 17, 1870, and is a son of Henry O. and Cassie Clarissa Clark. His boyhood days were largely passed in Missouri, where he remained to the age of twenty-six years. He then went to Bozeman, Montana, where he followed farming until 1908, when he came to the present site of the town of Paul in Idaho. Here he homesteaded a tract of land of eighty acres. It was entirely undeveloped and unimproved when it came into his possession, but he at once began the task of converting the wild land into an arable and productive tract. Upon this he built a seven-room house. Later the town of Paul was started and with the building of the railroad and the further development of the town Mr. Clark's farm became the very center of the developing community. In 1917 he traded his land within the town site for a farm west of the town, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, but still retains city and business lots. In 1916 he established his present automobile business in connection with Guy Hollenbeck, who in time sold his interest to J. J. Smoot. Still later Mr. Clark purchased the interest of Mr. Smoot and is now operating independently under the name of the Paul Automobile Company and as senior partner in the Clark & Son Implement Company. He has thoroughly studied conditions affecting both branches of trade and his efforts are carefully and wisely directed. He displays much initiative in the conduct of his business and his labors are bringing substantial returns.

In 1891 Mr. Clark was married to Miss Nellie Daugherty, a native of La Plata, Missouri, and a daughter of George C. and Lizzie (Newton) Daugherty. They have become parents of five children: Ray E., who is now at Mare Island with the Fortieth Supply Detachment of the United States army; Marie; Irene; Floyd; and Glenn.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is now serving as chairman of the board of directors of the Woodmen Building & Operating Company. In politics he maintains an attitude independent of party ties. He is now serving on the town board and is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the community and the maintenance of its high civic standards. He is one of those who are always alert to every business chance or opportunity and his success is due to the fact that he has been able to recognize and utilize advantages which others have passed heedlessly by.

GEORGE O'DWYER.

George O'Dwyer is a dealer in hay, grain and feed at St. Maries and is winning that substantial success which comes from close application in business and well directed energy. He came to the west in 1904 from Dane county, Wisconsin, and lived for five years in Spokane, Washington, before removing to Idaho. His birth occurred fifteen miles north of Madison, Wisconsin, on the 1st of August, 1870, he being the eldest of the six sons of Michael and Ellen (Dillon) O'Dwyer, who were natives of Ireland.

George O'Dwyer is the only member of the family living in the west, the others still being residents of Dane county, Wisconsin. He was reared upon the home farm and pursued his early education in the country schools and later was graduated from Sacred Heart College at Watertown, Wisconsin, in the year 1888, at which time his father was living in the town of Dane, Dane county, owning a drug store in the town and a farm nearby. George O'Dwyer spent much of his youth in his father's drug store and there learned pharmacy, being afterward licensed as a pharmacist. In 1892 he

established a general store at Cudahy, Wisconsin, a suburb of Milwaukee, but sold the business in 1894. For ten years thereafter he owned and conducted a general store at Waupun, Wisconsin, but disposed of the business in 1904 and made his way to the northwest. He first located in Spokane, Washington, where for five years he was engaged in the commission business, and in 1909 he removed to Idaho, spending two years in steamboating on Coeur d'Alene lake, making his residence in the city of Coeur d'Alene. Since 1911, he has lived in St. Maries, where he has been engaged in the hay, grain and feed business, conducting the only large business of the kind in the place. This he carries on under the name of George O'Dwyer, Incorporated. The concern was incorporated in 1917 and in connection with the buying and selling of hay, grain and feed the company operates a feed mill which is the only one in Benewah county. In addition to the lines which they handle already mentioned, the company likewise deals in flour, lime, cement, brick and poultry supplies and its business has now reached gratifying proportions, insuring a substantial annual income.

On the 1st of February, 1900, Mr. O'Dwyer was married in Clintonville, Wisconsin, to Miss Lina Bentz, who was born in that state and is of German descent. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political support is given to the republican party, and while a firm believer in its principles, he was never a candidate for political office until the fall of 1918, when he was elected from Benewah county to the state legislature and is now serving in the house of representatives. He was made chairman of the waterways and drainage committee, chairman of the printing committee and a member of the railroads, carriers and corporations committee and the uniform laws committee. He is regarded as a level headed and successful business man and he is bringing to his official duties the same capability and spirit, being now active in pushing forward constructive legislation in the lower house of the Idaho general assembly.

HON. LOUIS R. ADAMS.

Hon. Louis R. Adams, residing at Rupert, is well known in banking circles and also as one of the prominent sheepmen of Minidoka county. Moreover, he has figured actively in connection with the public life of the community and has represented his district in Idaho's legislature. Iowa numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Cass county, that state, on the 1st of August, 1871, his parents being Robert D. and Margaret J. (Ware) Adams. His boyhood days were spent in Iowa, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty-eight. He pursued his education in the public schools and assisted in the work of the farm, his father having been one of the early farmers of that section of the state.

In 1900 he went to Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he remained for a year and then returned to Iowa. In June, 1902, he was married there and in the following August he sought the opportunities of the growing northwest, making his way to Glenns Ferry, Idaho, where he was engaged in the lumber business for a period of six years, though still retaining his interest in the business he removed in 1905 to Rupert, where he took up a homestead of eighty acres, and later he added two eighty-acre tracts, developing and improving a ranch. He also became interested in the lumber trade at Rupert in company with Fred A. Nelson, his wife's brother, and was thus active until the fall of 1913, when he sold his interests in the lumberyard but continued in the implement business for two years longer. In 1916 he disposed of his interest in the implement business and concentrated his efforts and attention upon sheep raising, in which he is now engaged. In connection with George Flynn of Declo, Idaho, he organized the First National Bank of Rupert, of which he was elected president, his associates in the business being Carl Titus, V. A. Titus and Ed Nelson, who are directors of the institution. The bank has prospered under the direction of Mr. Adams, the business steadily growing. He is a forceful and resourceful business man, ready to meet any emergency with the consciousness and strength that comes from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

On the 27th of June, 1902, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Marie M. Nelson, a native of Griswold, Iowa, and a daughter of Frank and Malina (Hansen) Nelson. The four children of this marriage are Winona, Herbert, Leona and Robert. The parents

are members of the Christian church and Mr. Adams is a Chapter Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and twice he has represented his district in the state legislature, serving during the term of 1908 and 1909 and again in 1912. He gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the questions which came up for settlement and his support of any measure was proof of his belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government. He has ever stood for those things which make for the welfare of community, commonwealth and country and his life history is illustrative of the opportunities offered in the northwest. Coming to this section with little capital, he has steadily advanced, ranking now with the representative business men of Minidoka county, where he is conducting important banking and sheep raising interests.

WILLIAM C. FOX.

William C. Fox, the owner of an excellent ranch of forty acres three miles south of Star, was born in Renville county, Minnesota, April 17, 1884, his parents being Matthew and Margaret (Reagan) Fox, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ontario, Canada. Matthew Fox died in Minnesota when his son William was but a year old, while his wife, who survived him for almost three decades, passed away at Lewiston, Idaho, in 1914. Mr. Fox of this review has one sister, Mary C., who was formerly engaged in teaching school but is now a trained nurse of Lewiston, this state.

William C. Fox was reared to manhood in Minnesota, principally in Minneapolis. He was graduated from a Minnesota high school and completed a course in Archibald's Business College of Minneapolis when nineteen years of age. Subsequently he was employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper by a large railway contracting firm of Minneapolis for ten consecutive years. In 1910, when yet unmarried, he came to Boise, Idaho, here spending several months in various employments, while in the spring of 1911 he became the owner of eighty acres of land in Ada county, including his present forty-acre ranch three miles south of Star. He retained the entire place for several years, improving the property and cultivating all of the land until 1919, when he sold forty acres thereof. The operation of the remaining forty-acre tract makes full demand upon his time and energies, for he has no son old enough to assist him in the work of the fields and hired help is difficult to obtain. One feature of the place is a seven-acre prune orchard which he set out in 1911 and which is now in full bearing.

On the 19th of November, 1910, in Boise, Idaho, Mr. Fox was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary C. Townsend, whose birth occurred in Scott county, Minnesota, March 17, 1887. Her parents, Joseph Edward and Josephine (Mars) Townsend, are still residents of Scott county, Minnesota. The romance of Mr. and Mrs. Fox began in Minneapolis, before the former came to Idaho. Mrs. Fox is a graduate of the State Normal School at Mankato, Minnesota, and taught school for three years prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of three children, namely: Marguerite, who was born August 31, 1911; Josephine, whose natal day was September 15, 1915; and John Donald, whose birth occurred March 16, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Fox is a democrat but without aspiration for public preferment. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Roman Catholic church at Nampa, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated and he well deserves recognition among the representative and successful ranchmen of southwestern Idaho.

PAUL M. BOWER.

Paul M. Bower, engaged in the real estate business at Sandpoint, is one of the native sons of the northwest and possesses the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born in Spokane, Washington, December 6, 1888, and is a son of E. J. and Mary (McKinney) Bower. The father is a native of Vincennes, Indiana, and made the trip across the country to Oregon when a boy of fifteen, sharing in all of the hardships and trials of travel in that manner and at that day. He became a resident of Spokane, which at that

time was a mere village, and there he afterward engaged in the ice business, continuing active as a dealer in ice for about thirty years. Later he removed to Cocolalla, Idaho, becoming one of the earliest residents of that place, and there he is still engaged in the ice trade. He wedded Mary McKinney, who was born at Turner, Oregon, and whose parents were among the pioneers of the Pacific coast, having made the trip overland in 1847.

Paul M. Bower began his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school of Spokane, while later he continued his studies in the Willamette University of Salem, Oregon. During his college days he took a most active interest in athletics. After completing his education he came to Bonner county, where he has made his home for the past twenty years. He is now engaged in the real estate business at Sandpoint and is an extensive dealer in property, handling both improved and unimproved lands throughout the Panhandle and also in western Montana, carrying on the business there in conjunction with the emigration department of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He is a firm believer in Sandpoint and its future and has been most active in promoting all of the interests that contribute to the welfare and progress of Bonner county.

Mr. Bower was married in 1910 to Miss Emma Marsh Simmons and they have one child, Lois. The family occupies an enviable position in social circles and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. and Mrs. Bower are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and generously contribute to its support. Mr. Bower was active in the organization of the Elks Lodge No. 1367 at Sandpoint and he was a member, during the war, of the Bonner County Defense Council and assisted most actively in promoting all war drives. In a word he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and his aid and cooperation have been active factors in public progress.

EZRA CARTER FOSS, Sr.

The late Ezra Carter Foss was a native son of New England. He was born at Saco, Maine, July 23, 1833. His father was Calvin Ichabod Foss and his mother Sarah Brackett Carter Foss, also natives of the same state. On both the paternal and maternal sides of the house Mr. Foss was a descendant of Revolutionary sires, who nobly fought for American independence, and the founding of a nation whose grand old flag floats for the freedom of the down trodden and oppressed of every land and clime. Like his ancestry Mr. Foss was richly endowed with a strong love of liberty and a disposition of great generosity and to fearlessly defend the weak and oppressed in every phase of human life. His father died in his native state at the early age of thirty-five years, while his mother attained the age of ninety-three years, and her father, Ezra Carter, lived to be ninety-six years of age.

In 1850, when Mr. Foss was only seventeen years of age his mother and her four daughters left their native state for the valley of the Great Salt Lake. They had become adherents of the Latter-day Saint faith, and like all the early Mormon pioneers crossed the dreary waste from the Missouri river to Salt Lake Valley with ox and horse teams, walking much of the way themselves. They had embraced the faith through the mission work of Apostle Wilford Woodruff and John F. Boynton. Mr. Woodruff was an uncle of Ezra Foss and later held the distinction of being president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In Maine, Mr. Foss had learned the art of book-binding and in Utah for a time he followed this occupation and bound some of the first books used in Utah containing the statutes and laws of Utah as enacted by the territorial legislature, then held in central Utah at the town of Fillmore. In 1855 he was called by President Brigham Young to colonize the Elk mountain region in Carson valley, Nevada, filling this mission with credit. He was honorably released and went over the Sierra Nevadas into California. He went to the Sacramento valley where his brother Calvin resided in the heart of the gold fields, where members of the Mormon Battalion were the first discoverers of California gold in 1847 in the Sutter mill race near Sacramento. He remained in California mining and stock raising until 1864, when he returned to his home in Salt Lake City, where for a number of years he engaged in farming near the suburb of Salt Lake City, now known as Waterloo district. He also helped the engineer, Jesse W. Fox, survey the first railroad in Utah—the Utah Central—from Ogden to Salt Lake City.

In 1869 Mr. Foss married Emily Cheney, a very estimable, genial and industrious

lady, also a descendant of the Revolutionary fathers. Her parents were Nathan and Eliza Beebe Cheney, natives of New Hampshire, who became sturdy settlers and upbuilders of Cattaraugus county, New York. Mr. Cheney was engaged in the woolen mills business, which he continued to operate the remainder of his life. To Ezra and Emily Foss were born eight children, namely: Ezra C.; Sarah Brackett; Franklin N.; Calvin Z.; Amy E.; Luther S.; and twins, Edna and Ida, who died at the age of nine months.

In 1885 Mr. Foss and family moved to Farmington, the county seat of Davis county, Utah, where he made his home the remainder of his life, making one visit in the year 1906 to his boyhood home and friends in the state of Maine, accompanied by his son Luther. He died at his home in Farmington, July 3, 1919, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. His departure was not only mourned by his loving wife, children and grandchildren, but by a host of other admiring relatives and friends. Mr. Foss was a man beloved by all who knew him, and they who knew him best loved him most. He was a good citizen and a quiet, unassuming faithful member of his church. He was generous and big-hearted, cheerful and genial in disposition. He despised hypocrisy and cowardice in every form, was honest and upright in all the walks of life. The principal speaker at his funeral, Attorney Thomas, made the remark, "In Ezra Foss there was no sham." His funeral was attended to overflowing by hundreds of loving and admiring friends, and his remains were laid quietly to rest in the Farmington cemetery to await the resurrection of the just.

EMILY CHENEY FOSS.

Emily Cheney Foss, devoted mother of the Foss brothers and her daughter, Sarah B., and wife of Ezra C. Foss, Sr., was born in Centerville, Davis county, Utah, July 27, 1851, and is consequently now nearing sixty-nine years of age. Her parents, Nathan and Eliza Beebe Cheney, descendants of the Pilgrim fathers, and among the early Mormon pioneers to Salt Lake valley, crossed the plains to Utah with an ox team in 1850 and settled in Davis county, Utah, where Aunt Emily was born. Her mother and father both died when Emily was less than one year old. Near by the Cheney home was a good Samaritan couple by the name of Pool. They took little Emily to rear, Mrs. Jeanette Pool having a young babe of her own, nourished them both and brought her up in the John Pool family as their own child. In those early pioneer days school facilities were scant so that Emily Cheney did not have the same opportunity for education which came later to her sons and daughters. She had, however, the education of experience and pioneer life which served her well in later years as wife and mother. In her girlhood days with her adopted father and mother she moved to Ogden, they being among the pioneers and early builders of that city, and later on lived with her sister, Mrs. Helen Miller, of Farmington, Utah.

Emily Cheney was married to Ezra C. Foss in 1869 under the rites of the Latter-day Saints church. She is the mother of eight children as enumerated in the sketch of her husband, Ezra C. Foss. She has been always—in childhood a devoted obedient daughter, in married life a faithful wife and loving mother, worthy of the love and respect not only of her children but of all the faithful of the human family who esteem that "True wifehood and motherhood is the highest state of woman." This she has attained. Mrs. Foss since the decease of her husband resides in Preston, Idaho, where she enjoys the association of her children.

EZRA C. FOSS, JR.

Ezra Carter Foss, Jr., president of the Idaho State & Savings Bank, at Preston, Franklin county, Idaho, was born June 18, 1871, in Salt Lake City, Utah. He is the son of Ezra C. Foss, Sr., and Emily Cheney Foss. He was reared in Salt Lake City and received his early education in the common schools of that city. He finished his studies at the University of Utah, from which he graduated in pharmacy. Subsequently he followed the profession of druggist in Salt Lake City and Logan for a number of years. In every place he gave perfect satisfaction to his employers and all concerned, always having the good will of his customers. He moved to Preston, Idaho, in 1901, where he was placed in full charge of the Preston Co-op Drug Store, the Foss Brothers purchased

practically all of the institution, and Ezra has the management of the store up to the present time, with his brothers Frank and Calvin as the principal partners.

Mr. Foss was one of the organizers of the Idaho State & Savings Bank, of which institution he is the president. He fills the position as in all others with ability and takes a thoughtful and practical interest in all of the affairs of the institution.

Mr. Foss was married to Catherine Ann Smart, September 30, 1886. Mrs. Foss is the daughter of Thomas Smart, one of the foremost business men of Utah, and Lavina Hatch Smart, the parents of both being among the early pioneers of Utah and Idaho. Seven children have been born to their union, namely: Karren Carter, deceased; Emma, Donna, Ezra Smart, Thomas Wellington, Catherine and Ruth, all industrious in work and brilliant in their studies at school. Mr. Foss is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a faithful teacher in the Sunday school. In politics he supports the republican party. He has served on the city school board and otherwise given of his time, ability and means to matters of public concern. He and his brothers have farming interests in and near by Preston. He is healthy and robust in physical and intellectual powers and has before him many years of useful life to himself, his family and the public.

SARAH BRACKETT FOSS.

Sarah Brackett Foss, daughter of Ezra C. and Emily Cheney Foss, was born on West Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 21, 1873. She attended Morgan College and later on the State University of Utah. From Salt Lake she removed with her parents to Farmington in 1885. After concluding her general school course she took up a commercial line, graduating as a stenographer and typewriter. In this and general clerical work she has held positions with different firms in both Utah and Idaho. Miss Foss is adapted to both domestic and business life. She filled with distinction and ability the office of county recorder in Davis county, Utah, for two terms, and at the present time is attending to the general clerical work for Foss Brothers and resides with her mother in Preston, Idaho. In religious matters Miss Foss takes an active interest, being a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She is especially interested in genealogical work on both her father's and mother's side of the house. She is the secretary and treasurer of the Foss Family Association, which meets once a year to further the social and spiritual interests of all branches of the Foss family, and in this work she shows great interest.

Miss Foss has traveled all through the eastern states; visited with her father's people in New England, and with her mother's people in New York state, also Michigan and Ohio with friends of her father from the state of Maine. She has visited the Pacific coast twice and has by traveling and reading obtained much useful information relating to our own country and its people.

FRANKLIN N. FOSS.

Franklin N. Foss is another member of the Foss family and occupies a prominent position in the business life of Preston, Idaho, where he is manager of the Foss Brothers Furniture & Hardware Store, owned by himself and brothers Ezra and Calvin. He is the son of Ezra and Emily Foss, whose life sketch appears on another page of this volume. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, August 17, 1875. He was reared in the town of his nativity and educated in the common schools of that city. He later attended the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. Subsequently he went to Butte, Montana, where he engaged in mining for some length of time. From his mining experiences in Montana, he came to Preston, Idaho, and joined his brother Ezra in the merchandising business under the firm name of Foss Brothers. He manages the furniture and hardware department with splendid ability and his work has been attended with much success. Mr. Foss is also a member of the same church with his brothers and, although not given to outward profession nor pretension, is a devoted member and a consistent all around good faithful citizen of the country and community in which he resides.

His genial wife Emily is the daughter of David L. and Emily (Mecham) Evans, both among the foremost families in business and pioneer life of Southern Idaho, Mr.

Evans being the foremost citizen as a banker and merchant of Malad, Idaho. To Franklin and Emily Foss have been born five children, namely: Gwen, Franklin, Margaret, David L., deceased, and Sarah Brackett. Frank, as he is familiarly called, is genial, modest and unassuming. He never seeks for office neither political nor ecclesiastical but is genial and fair to all with whom he deals. Before himself and family are many years of felicity and usefulness in life.

CALVIN Z. FOSS.

Calvin Z. Foss is a native of Utah, born in Salt Lake City, November 7, 1877, a son of Ezra and Emily C. Foss, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Centerville, Utah, and respecting whom further particulars are found in another part of this volume under the caption of Ezra C. Foss. Calvin Foss was reared in Salt Lake City and educated in the common schools of that city, after which he attended the State Agricultural College at Logan, Utah. He later purchased a small herd of pure bred sheep and continued in that line for some time, after which he came to Preston, Idaho, and ever since has been manager of the Foss Brothers Clothing Store, the affairs of which he has conducted with marked ability attended with splendid success, it having paid well from the beginning.

Olive, Mr. Foss's wife, is the daughter of Leonidas and Eliza (Smart) Mecham, and in every sense a good wife and mother. Her father is a bishop in the Latter-day Saints church and presided with ability for many years over the Riverdale ward of the Oneida stake. As a peculiar coincidence the wives of Ezra, Franklin and Calvin Foss are all cousins to each other, being connected on both sides of the house. Bishop Mecham and wife are pioneers in Oneida, now Franklin county, Idaho. He is at present the postmaster at Preston. To Calvin and Olive Foss have been born three children, Constance, Lucile and Calvin, Jr. Mr. Foss in religion is of the Latter-day Saint persuasion, a member of the same church with his brothers. He has served in the city council for some time, is a member of the Commercial Club, and takes an active interest in all its affairs. He is a useful citizen of Preston and the state of Idaho.

LUTHER S. FOSS.

Luther S. Foss, a member of the well known family of Foss brothers, long identified with the commercial life of Preston, Idaho, is also a son of Ezra C. and Emily C. Foss, and was born in Farmington, Utah, August 26, 1883. He was reared in his native town and educated in the Farmington schools and the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. Completing his college course, Mr. Foss entered the mortgage loan business at Preston, Idaho, the firm trading as the Idaho Bankers Mortgage Loan Corporation, of which he was the owner. When nineteen years of age he was called on a mission to England in behalf of the Mormon church, where he remained for over two years. Later he visited Europe twice on mining business. On returning from his mission to England he branched out into the mining business in the state of Nevada. In this he was more than ordinarily successful. From Preston he moved his office to Ogden, Utah, where he engaged in the loan and real estate business. He now resides in the state of Texas, where he makes mortgage loans and also has the management of large oil holdings for a Nevada firm, but he still considers Preston, Idaho, his home. In politics Mr. Foss is a republican and gives his support warmly to its policies and principles.

HON. MANNING CASSIDY STOTT.

Hon. Manning Cassidy Stott is numbered among the representatives of the democratic party who are efficiently managing the interests of the commonwealth in public office. He is serving as register of the Idaho land department, with offices in Boise. He comes to the west from Van Buren county, Iowa, his birth having there occurred in the town of Cantril, September 19, 1884. He was the only son of James and Rebecca (Cassidy) Stott, who were also natives of Van Buren county. The father now

makes his home in Boise, and although he has reached the age of seventy-eight years, is still strong and vigorous. In early manhood he followed farming in Iowa and later crossed the plains to Montana with an ox team in the '50s, after which he devoted several years to mining pursuits in that state. Subsequently he returned to Iowa and was married there but in 1890 removed with his family to Idaho. He became interested in fruit growing in Ada county and planted the first commercial prune orchard in the Boise valley but at the present time he is living retired from active business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil and activity. He occupies a pleasant home in Boise, where his wife passed away on the 1st of January, 1915.

Manning C. Stott was a lad of but six years when the family home was established in Idaho and his education was acquired in the public schools of the capital, where he passed through successive grades to his graduation from the Boise high school with the class of 1903. Later he completed a commercial course which included bookkeeping and stenography and for a period of seven years he was employed as a stenographer. While thus working he was most of the time connected with the Northern Pacific Railway Company and the Oregon Short Line. His duties took him to Portland, Seattle, Spokane and other points in Oregon and Washington. Eventually, however, he returned to Boise and became the founder of a commercial agency known as the Western Reporting Company, a concern which is still in existence and is meeting with substantial prosperity. The business was incorporated in 1912, with Mr. Stott as the first president, and he is now its secretary, having resigned the presidency on the 1st of January, 1917, to become register of the Idaho state land department, to which position he had been appointed by the Idaho state land board. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and for the past two years has been the chairman of the democratic central committee of Ada county. He is also the president of the Young Men's Democratic Club.

On the 15th of July, 1913, Mr. Stott was married to Miss Lillian Hogden, a native of Minnesota, and they occupy an enviable social position in Boise, where their friends are legion. Mr. Stott belongs to the Elks lodge and he is also identified with the Commercial Club, taking an active and helpful interest in all the plans and projects of that organization for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards.

MRS. EMMA J. LINDER.

Mrs. Emma J. Linder, residing at Linder Station, about two and a half miles west of Eagle, is the owner of an excellent ranch of two hundred and seventy-three acres and in the conduct of the property displays excellent business management and a spirit of undaunted enterprise. She was born in Wayne county, Iowa, November 7, 1855, and bore the maiden name of Emma J. Wilson, her parents being James and Nancy (Perkins) Wilson, who were natives of Indiana and were married in that state in 1849. She crossed the plains with her parents in 1862, the family going first to the Willamette valley of Oregon, at which time Mrs. Linder was a little maiden of but seven summers. A year later the family returned to Idaho, settling in the Boise valley on a ranch a few miles west of the city of Boise and on the south side of the Boise river, near the old Thurman grist mill. In 1868 the family removed to Salem, Oregon, where they continued for a year, and then again came to the Boise valley, taking up their abode near Star.

Mrs. Linder accompanied her parents on these various removals, spending her girlhood days on the different farms on which the family lived and witnessing much of the pioneer development of the state. She has been twice married. On the 10th of March, 1872, she became the wife of Simpson Goble and eight children were born to them. James D., who was born May 14, 1873, and is now married and resides in Oakland, California, is the eldest. George A., born October 20, 1875, was killed in a snowslide February 12, 1904, at a mine near Bellevue. He was married but is survived by no living children. Elmer S., born August 8, 1877, was killed by a falling tree May 29, 1918, and at death left a wife and three sons, who now reside in Boise. Harry M., born September 16, 1879, is married and resides on a ranch six miles south of Nampa. Etta May, born July 15, 1881, died when but five days old. William Wilson, born July 2, 1882, was graduated from the University of Idaho with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1907 and on the 14th of March, 1914, was married to Beatrice Kolander and has two children: Christine J., born November 20, 1914; and Karl K.,



MRS. EMMA J. LINDER

November 18, 1917. William W. Goble is a rancher and resides with his mother. He is operating her large ranch of two hundred and seventy-three acres near Eagle and he also owns a half interest in a good ranch adjoining his mother's property. Joseph H., born May 7, 1884, is married and resides about midway between Meridian and Nampa upon a ranch. Myrtle M., born August 14, 1886, is the wife of Lloyd A. Songer, a druggist of Meridian. After the death of Mr. Goble the mother of these children became the wife of Mr. Linder, who has also passed away.

In 1880 Mrs. Linder removed with her first husband and family to the Wood river, where they filed on the first homestead in that valley, one mile from Bellevue. During the first winter spent there Mrs. Linder was one of seven women in the valley. She remained there until 1893, when the family returned to the Boise valley.

Mrs. Linder belongs to the Christian church and to the ladies' auxiliary of the Maccabees. She is a lady of many estimable qualities, enjoying the esteem and warm regard of all who know her. She has a valuable ranch property, which was formerly a part of the estate of her father and which returns to her a most gratifying annual income, the land being now worth about three hundred dollars per acre. Mrs. Linder has reared a family of which she has every reason to be proud, and throughout the community in which she resides she is held in the highest esteem.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDS.

William H. Richards, former recorder, auditor and clerk of the district court of Oneida county and at present secretary and treasurer of the Oneida Farmers Union, his home being in Malad City, Idaho, is a native of the state of Utah, born in Brigham City, August 29, 1860, and a son of Thomas W. and Charlotte (Thomas) Richards, natives of Wales. The father came to America in 1850 and on arriving in this country he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained until 1852, in which year he crossed the plains to Utah by ox team, making most of the journey on foot and alone. His wife came to America with her parents and went to Utah in 1853. Both located in Brigham City and were married in that place. Mr. Richards clerked in stores for a considerable time. In 1866 he removed to Oneida county, Idaho, and took up a tract of land, just prior to his death, but never made proof on the place. He farmed there until his death and at intervals was employed in a store in Malad City and also did some freighting on the road with a team. He died in November, 1876, and his wife predeceased him by about four years, her death occurring in October, 1872. They were very worthy people and stood high in the esteem and friendship of the people among whom they made their home.

William H. Richards was reared in the home of his parents and educated in the schools of Malad City, remaining at home until the death of his father and mother. He then engaged in freighting between Corinne, Utah, and Montana points for about four years. He next established a general merchandise business at Malad City and has been conducting the store ever since. The business is now carried on under the firm name of Jones & Richards and they enjoy an excellent trade and stand high among the progressive business men of the city. At the time of its organization, Mr. Richards became cashier of the First National Bank of Malad City and occupied that office for eight years and a half. He was one of the organizers of the bank and is still a stockholder. In November, 1918, he accepted the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Oneida Farmers Union, having charge of the official affairs of the union.

On October 8, 1883, Mr. Richards was married to Catherine A. Jones, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Thomas W., John M., Sarah C., William H., Jr., Melvin, Lorin and Catherine L. Melvin died in March, 1910, at the age of nine months, and Mrs. Richards passed away in February, 1916, after a short illness. On June 26, 1919, Mr. Richards took as a second wife, Eleanor R. Jeremy, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of John Jeremy. Her father was one of the pioneers of Utah, to which state he migrated from Wales in 1849, accompanied by his parents. He was a farmer during the greater part of his life.

Mr. Richards has served as deputy sheriff of Oneida county, and was also county recorder, county auditor and clerk of the district court for four years and served on the town council of Malad City. He was bishop of Malad ward for thirteen years, and in 1908 he was made president of the Malad stake, and in other ways he has given of his time and ability to the affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr.

Richards is a warm supporter of the republican party and has ever been active in behalf of its principles and candidates. His two sons, John and Lorin, have filled missions for the church, the former in England and the latter in the central states of this country.

JAMES W. WIGGETT.

James W. Wiggett, a prominent and prosperous business man connected with grain and milling interests in Coeur d'Alene, is a representative of an English family of considerable importance, his parents being John and Susan (Graham) Wiggett, both natives of England. The father was a merchant and was a great horseman, belonging to the landed gentry. He was killed, however, by a horse when his son, James W., was but a young lad and after his death the family removed to Liverpool, England.

James W. Wiggett, who was born near Belfast, Ireland, November 17, 1860, received his education in the public schools of that city and was afterward employed in a mercantile establishment until 1877, when he came to the United States, making his way to San Francisco, where he attended the Pacific Business College. He afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits and in 1888 arrived in Coeur d'Alene, which at that time consisted of two stores and a few other buildings and an army post. It was situated in the midst of the mining district that was being developed and all of the ore taken from the Coeur d'Alene country was brought to the town. Mr. Wiggett established a general store, which he developed into a mercantile concern of large and important proportions as the result of his thrift and intelligently directed effort. By reason of his business ability he accumulated a considerable fortune, but in 1906 disposed of his mercantile establishment and is now engaged in the grain and milling business, handling grain, hay and feed. He is also the proprietor of the Wiggett Oil Company and he owns the Wiggett block, which he rebuilt and which is today the largest and best business block in the town.

Mr. Wiggett was united in marriage to Miss Ella Trimble, who passed away, leaving one son, Harry J. He has since wedded Miss Clarice Slovell. In politics Mr. Wiggett is a republican, but not an active party worker. He belongs to St. Luke's Episcopal church, which he assisted in organizing and of which he is senior warden. He is also a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Coeur d'Alene and the only one now connected with the organization. He also belongs to the canton and the encampment, being deputy commander of the district and widely known in Odd Fellow circles throughout the state. His wife is active in the Eastern Star. Mr. Wiggett is a most public-spirited citizen, interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of city and state and cooperating heartily in all plans and measures for the general good, his worth being widely acknowledged in that connection as well as in business circles, where he has made a most creditable record.

FRANK H. MANNING.

Frank H. Manning, now engaged in farming, was born in Weber county, Utah, March 20, 1881, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Hart) Manning. His father was born in England and in 1857, when yet quite young, crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making the trip on one of the old-time sailing vessels, which dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec. It was not his intention to remain in Canada, however, for he had come to the new world with the idea of joining the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, having previously become a convert to that faith in the old world. Accordingly he crossed the plains to Salt Lake City, making the trip by way of Kansas. After reaching his destination he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout the greater part of his life. He also gave some attention to the butchering business at Ogden, Utah, operating his farm and conducting his meat market at the same time. Thus he lived a life of activity and usefulness and passed away at Ogden in 1905. His wife was born in Ogden in 1854 and her people were farmers in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Manning were married at Hooper, Utah, and the latter is still living, her home being yet at Ogden.

Frank H. Manning spent his boyhood days at Hooper and there pursued his educa-

tion in the public schools. Through the vacation periods and after his school days were over he assisted his father upon the farm and in the meat market and afterward became interested in the butchering business on his own account, thus continuing active until March, 1913. At that date he came to Idaho and purchased a ranch of eighty acres in Minidoka county, which for three years he successfully operated. He then leased the property and removed to Paul, where he established a butcher shop which he has since conducted. He has one of the finest meat markets in this part of the country. His equipment is most complete and sanitary and the establishment is such as will draw to it a large trade. Everything is neat and well appointed and he carries an excellent line of meats, while in his prices he is always fair and reasonable.

In 1904 Mr. Manning was united in marriage to Miss Martha Fowles, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Jones) Fowles, who were farming people in Utah, living near Hooper, Weber county. They came from Wales to the new world in early life and made their way to Utah, where the father devoted his life to farming, remaining active in that line of business until his death in 1907. His wife passed away in 1906. To Mr. and Mrs. Manning have been born seven children: Bessie, Tella, John, Howard, Linford, Floy and Ivie.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Manning has always manifested the keenest interest in the educational system of Paul and is now serving as one of the directors of the public schools. He has also served on the town board and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further any project or plan to upbuild the community, to uphold its civic standards and promote the ideals of citizenship. He is recognized as a man of genuine worth, highly esteemed by all who know him and most of all by those who know him best.

JAMES J. KEANE.

James J. Keane, well known in real estate circles as a member of the Veatch Realty Company of Moscow, has been identified with the development of this section of the state for more than four decades, having come to Latah county in 1878. Soon afterward he took up a preemption and homestead of three hundred and twenty acres and as the years passed brought his land under a high state of cultivation and converted it into a very rich and productive farm. Year after year he carefully tilled the soil and thus bore his part in the improvement of his section of the state. He remained upon the farm until 1902, when he was elected to the office of county sheriff on the democratic ticket, and remained the incumbent in that position for a period of four years, discharging the duties of the office without fear or favor. He retired from the position as he had entered it, with the confidence and good will of all concerned who hold themselves amenable to law. He then took up the real estate business, in which he has since been actively engaged, and through the intervening period he has promoted many realty transfers and negotiated the sale of much property in Latah county. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and is well known in that connection as well as through his business and political activities.

BERT LAMM.

Bert Lamm has during the past eleven years owned and occupied a ranch of one hundred acres situated one mile west of McDermott Station and has made all of the improvements thereon. He was born in Union county, Iowa, December 28, 1882, a son of William and Jane (Knotts) Lamm, the former a native of Illinois and now a resident of Gering, Nebraska, while the latter passed away on the 1st of December, 1918. They became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are yet living.

Bert Lamm, who was the third in order of birth and is the only one of the family in Idaho, was reared on a farm in Union county, Iowa, and acquired his education in that state. When eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in his native county, while subsequently he spent a similar period as telegraph operator for the Northwestern Railway in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Since abandoning telegraphy he has devoted his time and energies to farming and live

stock interests. The year 1909 witnessed his arrival in Idaho. He purchased one hundred acres of sagebrush land a mile west of what is now McDermott Station, in Ada county, and first lived thereon in a tent, while for several years his home was a shack, in which he kept bachelor's hall. With characteristic energy he set himself to the task of developing and improving the property, clearing away the sagebrush, building fences and breaking his land, thus greatly enhancing its value. He paid sixty dollars per acre for his tract of one hundred acres and it is now easily worth five times that amount. In the year of his marriage he built a substantial frame residence on the ranch, all of which is now under cultivation and yields him a gratifying annual income.

On the 20th of October, 1914, in Spokane, Washington, Mr. Lamm was united in marriage to Miss Audrey Allison, whose birth occurred in Union county, Iowa, September 8, 1888, her parents being Abraham B. and Elizabeth (Forgey) Allison. The father still makes his home in Spokane, Washington, where the mother passed away April 29, 1919. The Lamm and Allison families were neighbors in Union county, Iowa, and Mr. Lamm became acquainted with his future wife when both were yet children. She was also one of his pupils during the two winter seasons in which he taught school. Their marriage has been blessed with two sons: Bert Lamm, Jr., whose natal day was November 11, 1916; and Robert Allison, born December 26, 1917.

In politics Mr. Lamm maintains an independent course while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of his district, for when he located on his ranch McDermott Station was not yet in existence. As the years have passed he has not only witnessed the growth and development of the county but has also taken an active part in the work that has been carried steadily forward and has long been recognized as a substantial and representative citizen.

HON. JAMES F. AILSHIE.

Hon. James F. Ailshie is engaged in law practice in Coeur d'Alene and was at one time a judge of the supreme court of Idaho, proving himself a peer of the ablest members who have sat in the court of last resort. He was born at Greeneville, Tennessee, June 19, 1868, and is a son of George W. and Martha (Knight) Ailshie. The father, whose birth occurred near Lexington, Kentucky, in 1844, is now living at Mohawk, Tennessee. He has devoted his life to farming, but at the time of the Civil war joined the Eighth Tennessee Infantry in defense of the Union. His father was conscripted by the Confederates and was at Vicksburg when the regiment to which George W. Ailshie belonged captured that city, so that the former was made a prisoner of war by his son. Following the close of hostilities George W. Ailshie concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits and became an authority upon questions of farming and stock raising. He was a very prominent and influential citizen of Tennessee, active in all public affairs. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, but he never sought or desired official preferment as a reward for party fealty. In his later years he has lived retired. His entire life has been the expression of his religious faith, for he has long been a devoted member of the Baptist church. His wife, who was born in Tennessee in 1846, departed this life in 1901.

James F. Ailshie was the eldest of a family of nine children. He attended the public schools of Greene county, Tennessee, and also Carson College at Jefferson City, Tennessee, but left college in his junior year, when a youth of nineteen, and went to Missouri, teaching school at Hutton Valley. On the 4th of March, 1888, he arrived in the northwest, making his way to Spokane, Washington. Through the year 1888-9 he was principal of a school at Rockford, Washington, and in February of the latter year he entered Willamette University, from which he was graduated in 1891, having completed both literary and legal courses, so that he won the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Laws.

In August, 1891, Judge Ailshie located for the practice of law at Grangeville, Idaho. In January, 1893, he was appointed regent of the University of Idaho, serving in that capacity for two terms. In 1900 he was sent as a delegate to the national republican convention and in 1902 was elected to the supreme court of Idaho. Six years later he was renominated without opposition and elected without opposition from the democrats, remaining upon the bench until his resignation in 1914, while for four years he served as chief justice of the supreme court. During his service on the bench many new laws

were enacted in the state, having to do with local option, Sunday closing, anti-gambling and extradition in connection with the Moyer and Pettibone case, and on all these Judge Ailshie wrote opinions. About two-thirds of the constitution was tested in the court during his service on the bench. In 1916 he was the republican candidate for the United States senate and he has long been a prominent figure in political circles, studying closely the vital and significant problems of the day and seeking at all times to further the interests of the country. In 1914 he removed to Coeur d'Alene and through the intervening period has enjoyed a very extensive law practice. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His term on the bench, too, was distinguished by the highest legal ability. To wear the ermine worthily it is not enough that one possess legal acumen, is learned in the principles of jurisprudence, familiar with precedents and thoroughly honest. Many men, even when acting uprightly, are wholly unable to divest themselves of prejudice and are unconsciously warped in their judgments by their own mental characteristics or educational peculiarities. This unconscious and variable disturbing force enters more or less into the judgments of all men, but in the ideal jurist this factor becomes so small as to be negligible in its results and loses its potency as a disturbing force. Judge Ailshie was exceptionally free from all judicial bias.

In 1894 Judge Ailshie was united in marriage to Miss Lucie Bundren, of Jefferson City, Tennessee, a daughter of J. B. and Angeline Bundren, the former a minister of the Baptist church. Mrs. Ailshie has been a very prominent factor in the social life of Boise and of Coeur d'Alene. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Lucile, the wife of Charles K. McHarg, of Helena, Montana, and the mother of one son, Charles K. (IV); James F., who served in the Naval Reserves; William; and Robert.

During the period of the World war Judge Ailshie took a very active part in organizing the Council of Defense in northern Idaho and was a member of the State Council. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was grand master of the grand lodge of Idaho in 1913-14, and has been a delegate to the sovereign grand lodge of the United States. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along professional lines he has membership with the Idaho and American Bar Associations. His prominence in fraternal as well as in professional circles indicates much of the character of the man. Judge Ailshie is always approachable, courteous and genial, interested in the welfare of his fellows and actuated at all times by a marked devotion to the general good.

MARTIN LUTHER RUSSELL.

Martin Luther Russell, whose ranch of forty acres is situated four miles northeast of Kuna, was born in Washington county, Virginia, November 19, 1882, and is a son of James W. Russell, who was born and reared in North Carolina and who passed away in Chicago in March, 1920.

Martin L. Russell spent his youthful days to the age of twelve years in his native county and then removed with his parents to Indianapolis, Indiana. He left home at the age of fourteen years and went to Colorado, where he lived with an aunt. It was in 1912 that he came to Idaho, settling in the Boise valley, where he became foreman of the I X L ranch, occupying that position for four years. He next purchased a good tract of eighty acres of sagebrush land four miles northeast of Kuna and settled thereon, erecting a set of good farm buildings and clearing the entire tract of sagebrush. He paid forty dollars per acre for this property, which he converted into tillable land, and later he sold forty acres of this but still retains the south forty, upon which his substantial buildings stand. His residence is a fine ten-room modern bungalow, with basement under the entire building, lighted by electricity, supplied with hot and cold water, bath and other modern conveniences. It was built in 1920 and stands as a monument to the progressive spirit and enterprise of the owner.

In 1914 Mr. Russell was married in Boise to Miss Sarah Harrison, a native of New Jersey. By a former marriage he had two children: Florence, now the wife of Harley Cuddington; and Frank, who is fourteen years of age. Both are in Oklahoma.

Amid pleasant surroundings Mr. Russell is conducting his business affairs and now

has an excellent property as the reward of his close application and indefatigable effort. He specializes in the production of red clover and his crop in 1918 brought him two hundred dollars for seed alone. Two years before this he had purchased the land for forty dollars per acre. In 1919 his red clover seed brought one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. Mrs. Russell is greatly interested in the raising of pure bred White Leghorn chickens, which she raises for fancy breeding purposes. In all community affairs Mr. Russell is keenly interested and is now one of the directors of the Columbia School District No. 17, in which has recently been erected a fine new brick school building having two departments. This is located only forty rods from his home. Mr. Russell is now chairman of the board and was filling that position when the schoolhouse was built in 1919. He is interested in all that pertains to the progress and welfare of the community and his assistance has always been of a practical character, productive of far-reaching and beneficial results.

MILES F. EGBERS.

Miles F. Egbers, a representative of the Idaho bar, practicing at Rathdrum, was born in Richville, Washington, June 29, 1890. His father is Professor R. C. Egbers, county superintendent of schools of Kootenai county. Coming into this district, he settled upon a homestead near Athol in 1898. Ten years later he was elected to the position of county superintendent and has since occupied that office, his twelve years' service indicating most clearly his efficiency and the splendid work which he has done for the development of the school system of the county.

Miles F. Egbers spent his boyhood days upon the home farm in Kootenai county, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, his time during his youthful days being divided between the work of the fields, the pleasures of the playground and the duties of the schoolroom. In 1908 he was appointed a clerk in the office of the probate judge and filled that position until 1912. For two years thereafter he was office deputy sheriff but was not content with the business opportunities before him and turned his attention to the study of law, which he pursued while in the courthouse and also in the office of C. H. Potts, a well known attorney of Coeur D'Alene. On the 6th of December, 1915, he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice with his former preceptor, this relation being maintained until June 18, 1916, when he went to the Mexican border as corporal of Company C of the Second Idaho National Guard. He was soon promoted to battalion sergeant major of the First Battalion and was stationed at Nogales. Because of the fact that he had a wife and family dependent upon him, he returned to the Coeur d'Alenes and in the fall of 1916 entered upon the practice of law at Rathdrum, also having an office at Spirit Lake. He has always been deeply interested in military affairs and as a boy enlisted in old Company E, Second Idaho Regiment of the National Guard, an organization of Rathdrum. In 1911 he won the individual gold medal for the best equipped and best drilled soldier of Company C, the prize being given by Major O'Brien, one of the foremost pioneers of Kootenai county.

In the practice of law Mr. Egbers has made steady progress. He early recognized the fact that industry is just as essential in a professional as in an industrial career and he has always prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, while his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial. Proving his ability to cope with intricate legal problems, he has been accorded a liberal and distinctively representative clientage. He has also been very active in support of educational interests. His own lack of opportunities in this direction in early life led him to a recognition of the value of education and he has done much to help the community in this direction. In fact he is a supporter of all those forces which make for upbuilding and progress in the city and state and his name is closely interwoven with the history of Kootenai county. He has long been an active republican and was a candidate for state senator in 1918, going before the voters on a platform advocating the passage of a general enabling act for creation of counties, the people of the county to be allowed to vote their wishes rather than to have the legislature do it. Mr. Egbers received the unanimous support of several precincts and his opposition in the northern part of the county was practically nil, other sections of Kootenai county and the city of Coeur d'Alene defeating the project. Mr. Egbers was a very active member of the Kootenai County Defense



MILES F. EGBERS

Council and by reason of this Rathdrum entered most earnestly into the war work at an early period.

In May, 1913, Mr. Egbers was married to Miss Eva F. Davis of Coeur d'Alene, and they have three children: Martha, Mildred and Howard M. They occupy an enviable social position, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. Mr. Egbers is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state and has been a witness of practically its entire development, while in the work of progress and improvement he has ever fully borne his part.

MRS. MARTHA J. WHEELHOUSE.

Mrs. Martha J. Wheelhouse, well known in Weiser, where she has made her home for a number of years, was born in La Fayette, Indiana, where her parents resided until the father's death. The mother afterward removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where Mrs. Wheelhouse was reared and educated. She bore the maiden name of Martha J. Edmondson and after reaching young womanhood she became the wife of John M. Wheelhouse, a native of Ohio. They began their domestic life in Iowa, but after nine years removed to Idaho and settled on a stock ranch on Crane creek in 1882. There for many years they resided and Mr. Wheelhouse was extensively engaged in raising sheep, cattle and horses. They homesteaded this ranch, comprising six hundred and forty acres, and as the years passed on the work of development and improvement was steadily carried forward, transforming it into one of the rich, productive and valuable properties in this section of the state. Year after year they lived upon the place, making it one of the fine farms of Idaho, and eventually they quit the ranch to become residents of Weiser, at once occupying the property which is still their place of residence and which was owned by Mrs. R. J. McCullough, an aunt of Mrs. Wheelhouse and one of the early pioneers of the state. After becoming residents of Weiser, Mr. and Mrs. Wheelhouse disposed of their stock and of their ranch and are now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of their former toil and capable business management.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wheelhouse have been born two children: Florence, who is now the wife of W. M. Pearson, of Weiser; and Albertine, who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Wheelhouse served in the Civil war, joining the Union army when about fifteen years of age and taking part in hostilities in the south for about six months. He and his wife deserve great credit for what they have accomplished since coming to Idaho. They arrived here with limited capital, but they improved their opportunities as the years passed by and in converting wild land into a productive farm they gained a substantial measure of prosperity.

JAMES E. BABB.

James E. Babb has since 1892 been a representative of the Idaho bar, but has become widely known throughout the country as the result of his extensive practice and his contribution to the literature of the profession. Lewiston may well be proud to number him among her citizens, but his activities have covered a range of activity and usefulness that identifies him with the state and nation rather than with a special locality. He was born on a farm in Champaign county, Illinois, January 11, 1864, and is a son of Milton and Elizabeth (Littler) Babb, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. The father became a resident of Illinois in the early '50s and there engaged in farming, but both he and his wife have now passed away. The maternal ancestors are Weaver, Davis, Scott, Start, and Littler.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native county, James E. Babb entered Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Illinois, and there pursued a preparatory course of a year, after which he matriculated in the Illinois College at Jacksonville and was graduated in 1882 on the completion of the regular four years' course, winning the Bachelor of Science degree. He next entered the Union College of Law of Chicago, now the law department of the Northwestern University, which he attended for two years, at the end of which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him, and at the time of his graduation he divided the prize for highest scholarship

in his class with Cyrus Bentley, Jr. He was admitted to practice at the Illinois bar January 30, 1885. He obtained his first professional experience in the law offices of George C. Fry, of Chicago, of whom he eventually became and remained a partner until June, 1892, when he left his native state to become a resident of Lewiston, Idaho. He had been admitted to practice in the United States court of Illinois, November 2, 1885; was licensed to practice in the district court of Latah county, Idaho, July 22, 1892; in the superior court of Whitman county, Washington, July 23, 1892; in the supreme court of Idaho, October 10, 1892; in the United States court of Idaho, February 2, 1893; in the United States court of Washington, September 10, 1894; in the United States court of appeals of the ninth circuit, August 6, 1895; in the supreme court of Washington, March 11, 1895; before the secretary of the interior and general land office, January 17, 1903; before the supreme court of Oregon, October 15, 1903; and before the United States supreme court May 26, 1913. He has made continuous progress in his profession as the years have passed, and while yet a resident of Illinois was appointed by the appellate court to the position of examiner of candidates for admission to the Illinois bar in 1889. He was likewise appointed instructor on law sales of personal property in the law department of Northwestern University for 1891-2.

Mr. Babb was city clerk and attorney at Lewiston for 1893-4, through appointment, and in 1903-4 chairman of the supreme court and library commission, to which position he was appointed by the state legislature. He was made lecturer at the Idaho State University on law of eminent domain. His private practice has been extensive and of a most important character and he has long since been accorded the distinction of ranking with the most eminent representatives of the bar in the northwest.

Mr. Babb's writings, too, have been of a most extensive, interesting and important character. He prepared an Illustrated History of the Union College of Law of Chicago for the Green Bag of Boston, which is the leading law periodical of the country. He also prepared the Illustrated History of the Supreme Court of Illinois, which appeared in the Green Bag, tracing the records back through Indiana territory, Ohio, the northwest territory, Virginia and the English and French courts. He was the historian and secretary of the Alumni Association of Northwestern University and author of the first Alumni Catalogue of the law department of that institution. He delivered the commencement address at the University of Idaho in 1902 and an address on John Marshall in February, 1901, at a public meeting for the Idaho State Bar Association. He introduced and secured the adoption by the World's Congress of Lawyers in 1904 of a resolution for larger exchange of law publications among nations. He delivered an address before the Oregon State Bar Association in 1908 on Irrigation and Water Laws of Idaho; an address before the Washington State Bar Association in the same year on Effect of Overruling Opinions on Prior Rights; an address on Problems in Trial by Jury before the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association at Madison, Wisconsin, which was delivered in 1907 and published in McKay's Readings in Civics. He also took part in the debate of the American Bar Association in 1908 on contingent fees. For several years he was a member of the general council of the American Bar Association, was a member of the Conference on Uniform Laws, a member of the committee on depositions and statutes of other states in 1909 and also, for a time was vice president and member of the local council of the American Bar Association. He was the honored president of the Idaho State Bar Association from 1901 until 1909 and at different times has been a member of divers committees of the organization and circularized the legislature in 1907 as to amendments of laws needed. He also circularized several sessions with copies of uniform laws for adoption.

Always a stalwart republican in politics, Mr. Babb was made the Idaho member of the pre-convention committee on platform for the national republican convention of 1920. At the request of the secretary of the American Bar Association and the provost marshal general Mr. Babb assisted the governor and others in the organization of state and local boards of legal advisers and served about fourteen days advising registrants as associate member of the local board of legal advisors during the World war. He also served on the committee for the United War Work Fund and the committee on War Savings Stamps and he furnished to the American Bar Association a list of Idaho attorneys eligible for the service of the government in the war. In the Gem irrigation district, or Van Deusen 31 Idaho 779; 179 Pacific 887, Mr. Babb, in 1918, after adverse decision in the lower court and while the application for reversal in the supreme court stood in default for want of a brief for appellant, at his own expense, submitted the only brief for appellant which met with the approval of the court in a decision reversing the judgment below and has already saved the public land funds of the state about

three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the state treasurer estimates the full saving resulting therefrom will be five hundred thousand dollars. The nature of his interests and activities beyond the broad scope already indicated is found in the fact that he has been a member of the board of overseers of Whitman College of Walla Walla, Washington. He is likewise a member of the American Academy of Political Science of New York City, the American Political Science Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia, the National Municipal League and the American Association for Labor Legislation.

At Homer, Illinois, November, 5, 1888, Mr. Babb was married to Miss Daisy Tinkham, a native of Illinois, and they became the parents of a son, James Tinkham Babb, now a student in the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. A contemporary biographer has written: "In the practice of his profession Mr. Babb has been retained as attorney and counsel for many large corporations and private individuals. He has allowed no interest or consideration to come between him and the welfare of his clients, and his devotion to the work in hand, together with his exceptional ability in the technical phases of the law, has been the chief factor in his success." The extent and scope of his law practice, of his writings and public addresses and of his investigation into vital national problems rank him with the brightest minds of the legal profession in the country.

HON. WILLIAM M. SNOW.

Hon. William M. Snow, a mining engineer residing at Gilmore, Lemhi county, is a native son of the Gem state, his birth having occurred in Moscow, October 14, 1882. He was one of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, born to Madison M. and Drusilla (Stuart) Snow, both of whom were native Americans, the former born in Indiana and the latter in Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the Union army, serving in an Indiana regiment with the rank of first lieutenant until victory crowned the Union arms. The parents were married in Illinois after the close of the Civil war and in 1876 they crossed the plains in a prairie schooner to Idaho, settling on a homestead in Latah county, four miles south of Moscow. It was upon that farm that their son, William M., was born and the homestead is still in possession of the Snow family. The father passed away in the year 1902 and the mother, who remains a widow, is now living in Moscow. All of the eight children of the family are yet residents of Idaho.

In the attainment of his education William M. Snow was graduated from the Moscow high school with the class of 1902 and then entered the University of Idaho, in which he completed a course in mining engineering with the class of 1906. During his college days he was active on the football team, playing center with the eleven for three years, and throughout his college days he was considered one of the greatest football players in the northwest collegiate conference. In 1905 the team of which he was a member swept its way to the undisputed championship of the northwest and is generally considered to have been the best team ever representing the State University.

Following the completion of his college course Mr. Snow took up the profession of mining engineering. He spent six years at Mullan, Shoshone county, in his professional capacity and for one year lived at Leadore, Lemhi county. Since 1914, however, he has been located at Gilmore in the same county and is now successfully practicing. He has closely studied the mineral resources of the county and opportunities for development along this line and has thorough and comprehensive knowledge concerning the possibilities of utilizing the rich mineral deposits of the state.

In 1918 Mr. Snow was elected to the office of representative in the Idaho legislature on the democratic ticket, receiving a good majority although the county gave a republican majority on most of the other offices. He has since been one of the minority leaders in the house. One of the local papers wrote in part as follows: "Representative William M. Snow of Gilmore, Idaho, has proven an earnest worker in the minority in the house of representatives. Mr. Snow's pet measure is house bill No. 40, which provides for the creation of a state bureau of mines and geology, and makes provision for cooperative work with the United States bureau of mines and the United States geological survey. Mr. Snow is a mining engineer himself, is a graduate of the University of Idaho, and is well versed in matters affecting this great Idaho industry." In his fraternal

relations Mr. Snow is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, loyally adhering to its teachings. He is a forceful and resourceful young man, making wise use of his time, talents and opportunities for the betterment of his individual fortunes, for the development of the resources of the state and for the upholding of Idaho's civic standards.

On the 25th of August, 1908, Mr. Snow was united in marriage to Miss Roxie Jane Lamasters, a native of the state of Washington. They have become parents of two sons: George Madison, who was born October 25, 1909; and Benjamin William, whose birth occurred on the 24th of March, 1912.

DON C. D. MOORE.

Don C. D. Moore, who has devoted much of his life to journalism and who is now serving as postmaster of Sandpoint, was born in Bevier, Missouri, February 20, 1871. His father, Samuel M. Moore, was also a native of Macon county, Missouri, and for more than forty years was actively engaged in the coal business as a miner and operator. In the early days of Montana's development, in the year 1883 to be exact, he went to that state and was identified with pioneer life there. He was also at one time in Canada as manager for several mines belonging to the Canadian Pacific, spending his time in that way until 1911, when he came to Sandpoint and entered into business relations with his son Don in the publication of the Northern Idaho News. In political questions he has taken a deep interest and his aid and influence are potent forces on the side of progress and improvement.

Don C. D. Moore, when fourteen years of age, began learning the printer's trade, after which he attended night school. He further continued his education as a student in the University of Chicago and at Harvard as a special student, pursuing literary courses. His training, however, in college and in the school of experience has been of a liberal character and his entire life has been characterized by a progressiveness that has been constantly manifest in his newspaper work. He was employed on several newspapers in Montana and took a most active interest in civic and public affairs. He organized the Bonner Publishing Company in 1911 and became editor of the Northern Idaho News, which is recognized as one of the aggressive democratic newspapers of the state. He is thus identified with newspaper publication in the northwest and on the 17th of February, 1916, he was made postmaster of Sandpoint. His father, too, has held various city offices. Don C. D. Moore is a member of the democratic county central committee and has always been a staunch advocate of the principles of the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

Mr. Moore was an active worker in connection with all of the drives made during the World war to provide financial support for the government and to further the interests and welfare of the soldiers in camp and overseas. He was made a member of the Bonner County Defense Council. He was prominent in the organization of Sandpoint Lodge No. 1376, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Harvard Club of Idaho. His father is a well known representative of Masonry.

ROSS D. BOTHWELL.

Ross D. Bothwell, who is filling the position of postmaster at Weiser, was born in Jackson county, Ohio, April 5, 1879. His father, Joseph Bothwell, was also a native of the Buckeye state, born in 1829, and was a wagon maker by trade. On leaving Ohio he removed to Kansas and subsequently settled in Montana, while in 1901 he became a resident of Idaho, here spending his remaining days, his death occurring in 1907. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Stropes, was born in Pennsylvania in 1833 and reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, passing away in 1916.

Ross D. Bothwell was one of a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom ten are yet living. He acquired his early education in the common schools of Montana and after his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the government and has continuously remained in public office. He has served in Weiser under four postmasters. Coming to the city on the 1st of June, 1901, he has continuously been identified with the office and upon the death of Frank S. Harding he succeeded him

through appointment in the position of postmaster. During his early connection with the office he served for a year and a half under W. W. Prichett, later was for four years under J. H. Bruce and then for an equal period under A. J. Hopkins, who is the only one still living of the postmasters under whom Mr. Bothwell served. When Mr. Bothwell entered the office there was practically no city and no rural delivery. Such has been the development and growth of the district that there are at the present time three rural routes and two city carriers. He has an assistant postmaster and four clerks in the office and has petitioned for a fourth rural route.

On the 25th of November, 1903, Mr. Bothwell was married to Miss Bernice A. Killoran, who was born in Malheur county, Oregon, in September, 1881, a daughter of John H. and Nellie (McDonohue) Killoran. To Mr. and Mrs. Bothwell has been born a son, Ross E., whose birth occurred August 20, 1905. The parents are consistent members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Bothwell is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and although he is at variance in his political views with the reigning administration, he received appointment to the office of superintendent of the mails at this place and is making a most creditable record, discharging the duties of the position with promptness and capability, and at all times he is courteous and obliging to the patrons of the office.

CHARLES EDWARD PASCOE.

Charles Edward Pascoe, editor of the Owyhee Nugget, published at Bruneau, was born in Ohio, March 21, 1862, and is a son of Charles and Charlotte (Roland) Pascoe. They came to Ohio in 1862 and both spent their remaining days in that state. They reared a family of four children, all of whom are yet living.

Charles Edward Pascoe, the youngest member of this household, was reared and educated in Ohio, pursuing his studies in a private academy. The opportunities of the west attracted him, however, and in 1887 he made his way to Montana, where he lived for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Seattle, where he was engaged in the newspaper business for two years, when in 1890 he removed to Payette, Idaho, and there established the Payette Independent, which he conducted for two years. At the end of that time he disposed of his paper and went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was employed on the Tribune for a time. In 1894 he removed to Ogden, Utah, and worked on the Ogden Standard for some time, after which he became a resident of Brigham, Utah, and was engaged in the newspaper business there for a period of five years. In 1902 Mr. Pascoe again came to Idaho, settling this time at Mountain Home, and purchased the Elmore County Bulletin, which he owned and published for four years. In 1916 he came to Bruneau, where he purchased the Owyhee Nugget and is still owner and editor of this journal. He has always displayed a most progressive spirit in his newspaper work and has kept in touch with modern methods of journalism, publishing now a most interesting country sheet.

In 1892 Mr. Pascoe was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Engstrom, who was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, a daughter of J. P. and Charlotte Engstrom, who are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Pascoe have been born four children: Charles E., who is now in Dallas, Texas; Harold R.; Helen C.; and Roland E. The parents are members of the Congregational church and are interested in all those forces which make for moral progress and the uplift of the individual. Mr. Pascoe gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and in 1917 was appointed to the office of United States commissioner, in which capacity he is still serving. Whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable entirely to his own labors. Industry, perseverance and close application have been among his salient characteristics and by reason of these qualities he has made for himself a substantial position in newspaper circles in his adopted state.

HARRY S. KESSLER.

Harry S. Kessler, well known as a forceful and resourceful member of the Boise bar, is one of Nebraska's quota to the citizenship of the northwest. He was born at Tekama, Nebraska, on the 13th of January, 1877, a son of John F. and Katherine (Snader) Kessler, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. In 1872 the father

removed with his family to Nebraska, becoming well known in the state as a successful farmer, stock raiser and merchant. He also represented Burt county in the state legislature. In 1905 he removed from Nebraska to Idaho, where he still makes his home, but his wife passed away early in 1913. Mr. Kessler has long been a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and his life, measuring up to the highest standards, has commanded for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated.

Harry S. Kessler, the eldest son in a family of seven children, of whom two sons and one daughter are yet living, began his education in the public schools of his native state and was graduated from the high school of Oakland, Nebraska, with the class of 1892. He then pursued a course in Bellevue College of Bellevue, Nebraska, and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. In broad literary learning he therefore laid the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge.

After graduating from college he taught school for one year and in the fall of 1909 entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated therefrom in 1902. In the fall of that year he located in Boise for the practice of law and for a number of years specialized in commercial law and won much more than local distinction in that branch of jurisprudence. In connection with the law practice he gave considerable attention to the directing and executive control of the Merchants Protective Association, serving as manager from 1906 to 1919 and established a most successful and efficient local retail agency which has proven of inestimable value to the retail merchants of southern Idaho and eastern Oregon.

On the 18th of November, 1902, at Lyons, Nebraska, Mr. Kessler married Miss Julia Christensen, a native of that state and a daughter of C. Christensen, one of the pioneers and a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Burt county, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Kessler are the parents of four daughters and a son: Lucile, Lillian, Margaret, Grace Katherine and John Raymond, all natives of Boise. One son, Harry C., died when eleven months of age.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Kessler are Presbyterian. They have been active members of the First Presbyterian church of Boise ever since coming to the state. Mr. Kessler was a member of the first board of deacons of that church and is now serving his third three year term as an elder. For three years he has been superintendent of its Sunday school.

In politics he has always been an independent and an aggressive supporter of the many moral and economic reforms that have been adopted by the voters of this new commonwealth. He came to the state just at the time when the frontier customs and practices in civic life were beginning to be questioned and from the first he lent his influence and support in favor of the many moral issues which have now been accepted and enacted in the law. He acted as secretary of the Boise Civic League, organized in 1903, which was among the first local organizations in the city to combat the open vice and immorality which had flourished in Boise since the time of early frontier days. Throughout the fierce political contest occasioned by the prohibition issue he was among the widest known and most aggressive leaders of the dry cause. He served as attorney and advisor for the National Anti-Saloon League from the date of its entrance into the state until constitutional prohibition was adopted. He acted as chairman of the dry forces for Ada county in the memorable local option fight of 1909. During the long drawn-out contest that was waged in the city against commercialized vice he was among the most aggressive workers and served as attorney for the reform element, assisting in various criminal prosecutions and civic suits that were instituted for the purpose of contesting and enforcing state laws and city ordinances enacted in the interest of moral advancement during the past decade.

EZEKIEL SWEET.

Once again it becomes the pleasurable duty of the biographer to draw the indulgent attention of the reader to a brief outline of the life of one of the most widely known, most successful and popular pioneers who has ever lived in southern Idaho. Ezekiel Sweet is one of the pioneers of southern Idaho, locating at Sweet, Idaho, a place founded by him and named in his honor. He came from California in 1877, in that year being a young man of twenty-one years. Going directly to the Squaw Creek valley, then in Boise county, now in Gem county, he became a permanent resident there and endured all the

disadvantages of the conditions prevailing in that day. He is now widely known as the chief living pioneer of that section, the name of "Zeke" Sweet being a household word in that part of Idaho and, in fact, all over the southwest part of the state. For forty-three years he has resided steadily in the Squaw Creek valley, engaged in ranch life, the raising of live stock, merchandising and hotel business, and in that long period he has made hosts of friends who are warm admirers of his many attributes of sterling citizenship.

Ezekiel Sweet was born in Brown county, Ohio, January 28, 1855, being one of a family of six sons and four daughters born to Andrew and Elizabeth (Monday) Sweet. He was reared on his father's farm in Ohio until he reached the age of seventeen, when his parents removed to Marathon, Clermont county, Ohio. He then started out on his own account and went to North Carolina, where he followed business pursuits for five years, being engaged as a salesman for part of that time and as a horse buyer for a short period. At the end of five years he returned to his native state, spending one year there, and in 1876 he started west. He located first in California, but came to Idaho in 1877 and settled in Squaw Creek valley. About 1885 a postoffice was established on Mr. Sweet's ranch and named Sweet. He was appointed postmaster and served in that capacity for fourteen years. Later on, the little village of Sweet began to spring up about one mile west of the Sweet ranch and the postoffice was transferred to the new town.

Mr. Sweet was a prominent figure in the affairs of Gem county when that part of Idaho was in its formative stage. His was the directing hand which largely helped to shape the conditions under which the growing community was to live. For many years he was extensively engaged in the handling of cattle and ranch lands and during his active years he has been the owner of several ranches in the Squaw Creek valley. At one time he owned in the aggregate about one thousand acres of land, and later in partnership with Dr. George Collister, of Boise, he was part owner of four thousand acres of ranch lands, this being held jointly, and by steady investment and judicious sale of his property he met with success from the very beginning. While Mr. Sweet's lot has been mostly cast in paths of peaceful pursuits, he has had occasion during his residence in Squaw Creek valley to be a witness to and a participant in belligerent incidents, notably, the Bannock-Indian War, as well as other stirring scenes nearly always inseparable from pioneer life.

Mr. Sweet was married in Caldwell, Idaho, to Isabella Wiley, who was born at Chester, Illinois, and died in January, 1920, leaving one son, Harry, who is married and is a resident of Sweet. He is a merchant and has two stores, one at Sweet and one at Montour, Idaho.

Mr. Sweet has the distinction of being one of the pioneer Modern Woodmen of Idaho, being a charter member of Camp No. 6701, at Sweet. He has always been interested in fishing and hunting, being expert with rod and gun. He has killed numbers of deer, bears, elks, wild cats, mountain lions, coyotes and lynx, and has as much big game to his credit as any other sportsman in the state. He tells many hunting stories with much gusto, having had some narrow escapes on hunting trips. On one occasion during an attack on two large bears, he shot the male twice and killed him. The female with her two cubs then appeared on the scene, and Mr. Sweet considered discretion the better part of valor, and, to use his own words, he "beat it" to his horse, leaving his rifle behind to expedite his sprint. It is his belief that no man ever ran so fast as he did for one hundred and fifty yards, at which distance he felt himself comparatively safe from the oncoming bear.

JOHN E. FISHER.

John E. Fisher is a pioneer rancher and homesteader of Idaho, who is living five and a half miles south of Meridian. He came to the state in 1904 from Omaha, Nebraska, and in the following year homesteaded an eighty acre tract of sagebrush situated five and a half miles south of Meridian and four miles northeast of Kuna, on the Kuna-Meridian highway. Taking up his abode on this property, he cleared the land and continued its development until he had brought the fields under a high state of cultivation, thus contributing to the agricultural progress of the state. He was born upon a farm in Howard county, Indiana, August 26, 1875, and is a son of John B. and Lydia (Plank) Fisher, both of whom have passed away. The father was born in Howard county, Indiana, and is a son of James O. Fisher, who is still living at Galveston, Indiana, at the

age of ninety-two years, having attained that age June 5, 1920. He has made his home near Galveston since the age of two years, his parents having removed in 1830 to that place from Shelbyville, Kentucky, where he was born June 5, 1828. James O. Fisher served in the Union army during the Civil war, valiantly defending the interests of his country against armed rebellion. Mrs. Lydia (Plank) Fisher was born at Young America, Cass county, Indiana, April 16, 1855, while her husband, John B. Fisher, was born November 21, 1850. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, though John E. is the only one in Idaho. The other two, a brother and a sister, reside in Arkansas.

When John E. Fisher took up his homestead south of Meridian he became one of the first settlers of that part of Ada county. There were two other pioneers who located in the neighborhood about the same time and both are now residents of Kuna, these being G. M. Wood and J. W. Beckdolt, both mentioned elsewhere in this work. The removal of Mr. Fisher to the coast country was a gradual one. He was only five years of age when he accompanied his parents to Valley county, Nebraska, and was a lad of ten when the family home was established in Hayes county, Nebraska. Nine years later, or in 1894, the family removed to Pope county, Arkansas, and three years subsequent to that time John E. Fisher left home and went to Iowa but a year later became a resident of Omaha, Nebraska. There he pursued a business course and for six years he was employed as stenographer and bookkeeper in Omaha before seeking the opportunities of the northwest. While in Arkansas he had taught one term of school. Since coming to Idaho he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural interests, and after bringing his entire place under a high state of cultivation he sold forty acres of the original tract, still retaining a similar amount, which he considers sufficient to manage and cultivate. It is an excellent piece of land, highly improved and in a most desirable location, conveniently located within a few miles of two enterprising towns. One good feature of the place is its nearness to a fine school, for the Columbia school in District No. 17—a handsome new white pressed brick two-room building—is just a few rods from his home, and he is acting as clerk of the school board—a position which he has filled for a number of years. An attractive feature of his ranch is a twelve-acre prune orchard, which was set out by him in 1912.

For a number of years after locating upon his ranch Mr. Fisher kept bachelor's hall and on the 12th of May, 1920, he was united in marriage to Miss Estella Margaret Hensell, who was born at Griggsville, Illinois, but was reared and educated in Nebraska and for several years prior to her marriage taught school in Nebraska and Kansas and at Weiser, Idaho. Mr. Fisher has prepared an attractive home for his wife, erecting a fine modern bungalow, with basement under the entire building and supplied with bath, hot and cold water, electric light and all modern conveniences, so that this worthy couple are prepared to live in comfort, enjoying all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are consistent members of the Christian church. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Non-Partisan League and is now its candidate in Ada county for the state legislature. He is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the general welfare and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further many measures for the public good.

RUSSELL E. SHEPHERD.

Russell E. Shepherd of Jerome is filling the responsible position of general manager with the Twin Falls North Side Land & Water Company and is also the president of the North Side Canal Company. He has long been deeply interested in irrigation projects and there are few men in this section of the country more familiar with all the problems that have to do with the development of the water systems and utilization of the water rights in this section of the country.

He comes to Idaho from the Empire state, his birth having occurred at Sacket Harbor, New York, December 15, 1860, his parents being Thomas B. and Augusta O. (Easton) Shepherd. His boyhood days were there passed and his education was acquired in the schools of his native city, after which he began learning the machinist's trade. He came to the west in 1880, settling first at Lanesboro, Minnesota, and there he was employed in the Bank of Lanesboro. Later he removed to Chatfield,



RUSSELL E. SHEPHERD

Minnesota, where he took up the study of law and entered into partnership with Nathan Kingsley, with whom he practiced for a time, after which the firm of Shepherd & Catherwood was organized. Mr. Shepherd continued a resident of Minnesota until 1896, when he removed to Billings, Montana, where he had been interested in the cattle business at Chouteau for ten years previous. There he owned and conducted a cattle ranch and there he first became connected with irrigation work on the Burton bench. Subsequently he went to the Big Horn valley and to the Yellowstone valley near Billings and was there active in the building of the Billings & Central Montana Railroad and two irrigation systems under the name of the Billings Land & Irrigation Company and John Leggins Canal. He helped organize the Merchants National Bank of Billings, Montana, and for several years prior to coming to Idaho was its president. In 1913 he was sent to Jerome, Idaho, to take charge of the plant of which he is now general manager and which was formerly owned and operated by W. S. and J. S. Kuhn of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Here he has since continued in charge, his official title being that of general manager for the Twin Falls North Side Land & Water Company. He has also become the president of the North Side Canal Company and thus he is closely associated with the development and operation of important irrigation plants. The project was started in 1907 and a hotel erected in the fall of 1908, and the business was thus carried forward until 1913, when Mr. Shepherd took charge and placed the project on a paying basis.

In 1884 Mr. Shepherd was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Kelton, a daughter of Corliss W. and Cornelia Kelton. They have three children: Ruth E., now the wife of J. S. Haywood; Helen A., the wife of Earl E. Tiffany, of Billings, Montana; and Irene K., who is a graduate of Smith College and is now at home.

Mr. Shepherd votes with the republican party and is thoroughly conversant with the vital problems and questions of the day. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Capable of handling and directing important interests, he has made his way steadily upward in business connections, meeting modern-day requirements in the northwest, and his work is now of a most important and far-reaching character.

C. H. POTTS.

C. H. Potts, a prominent attorney of Coeur d'Alene, who has exerted wide influence in republican circles in the state and is one of the recognized political leaders of Idaho, was born in Atchison, Kansas, October 18, 1881, his parents being Cyrus D. and Florence (Miller) Potts. The father was a native of Christian county, Illinois, and was reared upon a farm near Taylorville, his father having been one of the prominent pioneer settlers of that section of the state. He contributed to the early development, settlement and progress of Illinois and participated in the Black Hawk war under Abraham Lincoln. In 1875 he removed from Illinois to Atchison, Kansas, and became a wholesale dealer in hay and grain and also conducted a transfer business there for more than twenty-five years, becoming one of the active and leading figures in the business life of Atchison and also in connection with its political and church interests. His wife died during the infancy of their son, C. H. Potts.

Reared in his native city, C. H. Potts attended the public schools of Atchison and afterward continued his education in the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri. He next entered the Kansas City College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1902. In 1903 he removed to Olathe, Kansas, where he engaged in active practice until 1906, and in the latter year came to Coeur d'Alene, where he has since resided. In 1907 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Kootenai county and filled the position until 1910, establishing a high reputation as an able and earnest prosecutor. Since retiring from office he has largely given his attention to that line of legal work and he enjoys a well merited reputation as a prominent criminal lawyer. For a time he was engaged in law practice with the Hon. J. M. Flynn, who was judge of the eighth judicial district. In 1919 he formed a partnership with N. D. Wernette and in this connection is actively engaged in law practice, having a large and distinctively representative clientele.

Mr Potts has also figured prominently in public affairs and is one of the forceful representatives of republican politics in Idaho. In 1911 and also during the special session of 1912 he was a member of the state senate. He has served as vice chairman

of the republican state central committee, has been a member of its executive committee and has been chairman of the county central committee. In 1917 he was nominated by acclamation for the office of mayor of Coeur d'Alene and following the election gave to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration. He found conditions largely chaotic and he made a splendid record in bringing systematization into municipal affairs and in maintaining the highest civic standards.

Mr. Potts was united in marriage in 1905 to Miss Helen Lee Nichols, a daughter of Frank B. Nichols, a cotton merchant of Texas. They have five children: Margaret, Helen Lee, William Howard, Edward and C. H., Jr.

Mr. Potts is a member of the Coeur d'Alene Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler. He is also a past master of the blue lodge of Masons, has taken the Scottish Rite degrees and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a very active representative of the Chamber of Commerce and has taken a most helpful part in promoting those plans and projects which are looking to the welfare and betterment of the city in every way. He has won a state-wide reputation in connection with cases of tax liquidation. During the World war he served as a member of the County Council of Defense and was one of the speakers in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. In a word he has been most earnest and active in all patriotic interests for the development and support of community, commonwealth and country. He is a man of broad vision who, in studying vital public questions, brings to bear the analytical mind of the lawyer, recognizing the strong and weak points of every cause and always giving earnest support wherever he believes that the welfare and interests of the country will be conserved.

HENRY C. BRYANT.

Henry C. Bryant is identified with ranching interests on the Snake river, his place being not far from Hagerman, in Gooding county. His birth occurred about nine miles below Weiser, Idaho, February 20, 1866, his parents being A. J. and Harter Ann Bryant, both of whom were natives of Missouri, where they were reared and married. In 1850 the father went to California, attracted by the gold discoveries on the Pacific slope. He crossed the plains with ox teams and later returned by boat and the Isthmus of Panama. Subsequently he made his way to Boise, Idaho, and while there his ox teams were stolen from him. He afterward went to the Idaho basin and still later conducted a stage station below Boise known as the old Canvas House. He there conducted a boarding house as well as stage station, but after a time he returned to Weiser and took up two ranches, on which he built a log house. At once he turned his attention to the arduous tasks of making his land cultivable and productive and upon that place he lived for a number of years. On selling the property he removed to Baker county, Oregon, and engaged in mining in Rye Valley, near the Pedro mountains. He afterward took up farming on Dearborn creek, where he lived for a number of years, and then went to Huntington, Oregon, where he retired from active business, spending his remaining days at that place. His wife also died in the same locality. His political support was given to the democratic party.

Henry C. Bryant spent his boyhood days in Idaho and Oregon as he accompanied his parents on their various removals. He engaged in running stock in Oregon for a number of years and when a young man of twenty-eight again took up his abode in Idaho and followed mining at Piatt and Guffey, on the Snake river. In 1901 he settled upon a ranch property which he had taken up while mining. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon the improvement of the property and he now has forty-eight and a half acres of good land overlooking the Upper Salmon falls of the Snake river. His ranching interests are wisely and carefully directed and substantial success has come to him as the reward of his industry and perseverance.

In 1890 Mr. Bryant was married to Miss Rosabel Worthington, a native of Missouri, who about thirty-five years ago came to Idaho with her parents, who traveled across the country with mule teams and settled on Camas prairie. Later they removed to the vicinity of Huntington, Oregon, where the father engaged in carpentering and in farming. He afterward again settled on Camas prairie, where he remained to the time of his death, and in the latter part of his life he lived retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have been born six children: Ralph; Grace, now the wife of Herman Fields; Gladys; Margaret; Theodore; and Lorraine. They also lost one child, Dollie, who died in infancy.

The son Ralph enlisted on the 6th of April, 1917, at Boise, for service in the World war. He left Boise in September for the east, going to Camp Green, North Carolina, and later to Camp Mills, Long Island, and from there he sailed for France, where he arrived on the 21st of January, 1918. At the time of his enlistment he became a member of Company K of the Second Idaho Regiment and after reaching France was transferred to Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Infantry of the Forty-second or Rainbow Division. He served altogether for eighteen months. He went into the trenches on the Bacrate sector on the Lorraine front and served there for one hundred and nine days. From that point he went to the Champagne front, where he was engaged in the offensive from the 12th to the 28th of July. From that point he proceeded to Belleau Wood, of the Chateau Thierry sector, and was in the battle there, where his division made a most brilliant record, aiding in turning the tide of war, for up to that time the Germans had steadily advanced and it seemed that within a few days at most they would reach Paris. The American troops, however, were thrown in at that point and their daring and splendid fighting qualities checked the onrush of the Germans, who never again advanced but constantly retreated until they were driven to the other side of the Rhine. After serving at Belleau Wood, Ralph Bryant went with his command to St. Mihiel, where he continued from the 12th of September until the troops proceeded to the Meuse Argonne, there taking part in the most hotly contested battle in which the American forces participated, the story of which sent a thrill to every American heart. From that point the regiment proceeded to the Sedan, where they were stationed when the armistice was signed. Ralph Bryant afterward went with the troops to Germany and remained at a place called Zin Zig a Rhine until April 6, 1919, when he was released and started for the United States, arriving on the 27th of April. He was discharged at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyoming, returning to his home with a most creditable military record. He was never wounded but on one occasion was a little gassed.

Mr. Bryant belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America, of which his son is also a member. At one time he served as deputy game warden, but has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has always preferred to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs and with every phase of agricultural development in this section of the state he is familiar, as he has seen the wild land reclaimed and cultivated, transformed from a tract of native sagebrush into richly cultivated fields, or fine pasture land, furnishing food for large flocks and herds.

JAMES H. RHEA.

James H. Rhea, a retired farmer and stockman residing in Midvale, was born in Virginia, February 22, 1856. His parents, John and Margaret Rhea, were also natives of the Old Dominion and there the mother passed away. Later the father removed to Missouri and subsequently became a resident of Oklahoma, where his last days were passed. In their family were five children, of whom but two are now living.

James H. Rhea largely spent his youth in Princeton, Missouri, where his education was acquired as a public school pupil. In 1881 he crossed the plains to Oregon, attracted by the opportunities of the growing and rapidly developing west. He remained for two years in that state and in 1883 came to Idaho, where he has since made his home. He settled on a farm in Washington county and for a third of a century devoted his life to the development and improvement of the property, converting the land into rich and productive fields which responded readily to the care and labor which he bestowed upon them and rewarded his efforts by good crops. In 1916 he removed to Midvale, where he has since made his home, having practically retired from active business cares. However, he is still a stockholder in the Middle Valley Ditch Company and his investments have been judiciously placed, so that they return to him a gratifying annual income.

The year which witnessed Mr. Rhea's arrival in Idaho also witnessed his marriage to Miss Mehala Bryan, who was born in Indiana and come to this state in 1883. They became the parents of a daughter, Eliza L., who is now the wife of Joe Pickett, a resident of Washington county. The wife and mother passed away in 1915, her death being deeply regretted by many friends as well as her immediate family.

Mr. Rhea is a republican in his political views and staunchly advocates party prin-

ciples, but has never been an office seeker. His aid and influence have always been given on the side of progress and improvement and for eighteen years he was secretary of the ditch company and thus contributed much towards promoting the irrigation interests of the community. He is a self-made man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and he is justly accounted one of the representative men of the valley.

BEN R. GRAY.

Ben R. Gray is the register of the United States land office in Halley. Much of his life has been devoted to public service and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. A native of Missouri, he was born in Marshall, November 14, 1870, and in 1873, when he was but three years of age, his parents, Daniel L. and Susan B. (McLaren) Gray, came with their family to Idaho, settling at Boise, where they remained until 1882, when they removed to Halley and Ben R. Gray continued his education in the public schools of the latter town. Later he took up the occupation of mining and subsequently he turned his attention to merchandising, in which he was engaged until 1896. In that year he was elected sheriff of his county, having previously served for two years as deputy, so that he was well qualified for the duties of the position which he assumed. After retiring from the office of sheriff he devoted three years to mining and in 1902 he was elected to the position of county assessor and tax collector. At a subsequent period he conducted the Alturas Hotel for a period of three years and then turned his attention to the insurance business. He was afterward appointed to the office of state game warden by Governor Hawley, thus serving in 1911 and 1912, when he resigned the position in order to take the democratic state chairmanship and was thus active in guiding the destiny and shaping the interests of his party for a time. In 1913 he entered the field of insurance as general agent for Idaho and Montana with the First National Fire Insurance Company of Washington, D. C. He continued to act in that capacity until November, 1915, when he was appointed register of the United States land office at Halley and reappointed in December, 1919, for four years.

In June, 1893, Mr. Gray was married to Miss May Pinney, a native of Iowa City and a daughter of Charles F. and Vina (Wilcox) Pinney. Mrs. Gray passed away of pneumonia on the 25th of April, 1919, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving four children: LaVerne R., Dorothy, Ben R., Jr., and Gordon.

Fraternally Mr. Gray is connected with the Eagles. In politics he has always given his allegiance to the democratic party and he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and problems of the age. He is well qualified for leadership as his fellow citizens recognize in him a man loyal to any cause which he espouses and prompted in all things by marked patriotism.

MARCUS S. FITE, D. C.

Dr. Marcus S. Fite, a chiropractor of Lewiston, who is winning substantial success in his profession, was born in Liberty, Tennessee, April 22, 1865, a son of Isaac N. and Madora Fite, who were well known residents of Liberty, Tennessee, where the father followed the occupation of farming. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the United States army in defense of the Union, serving under General Stokes.

Marcus S. Fite obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and afterwards pursued a high school course at Mount Vernon, Missouri. He was reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, but later put aside agricultural pursuits and secured a clerkship in a store. Subsequently he became secretary of a mining company and he followed other lines of business until 1906, when he took up the study of chiropractic at Oklahoma City. He was there graduated in 1908 and has since followed his profession. He opened an office in Lewiston, and through the intervening period has built up an extensive practice, which he well merits, for he is thoroughly conversant with the science of chiropractic and has done excellent work along that line as demonstrated by the many cures that he has effected.

Dr. Fite was married to Miss Dena Zeki of Pawnee, Oklahoma, who died November 10, 1915. To them were born two children, Marcus S., Jr., and Estelle Lillian. On the 25th of December, 1918, Dr. Fite was again married, his second union being with Gunda Ragnstad. His political support is given the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, to the teachings of which he is a loyal adherent.

ARTHUR WALDEMAR HANSEN.

Arthur Waldemar Hansen, cashier of the First National Bank of Shoshone, was born April 30, 1886, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Christ and Anna (Jacobsen) Hansen, who are natives of Copenhagen, Denmark. They came to the United States in early life, the father crossing the Atlantic in 1874 and the mother in 1873. Mr. Hansen, who had learned the cutlery business, followed his trade in Bridgeport, Connecticut, for a time and afterward removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he worked in the railroad shops until the fall of 1882, at which date he arrived in Idaho, settling at Shoshone. Here he obtained work as a blacksmith in the railroad shops and continued in that employ until 1896, after which he spent three years at Glens Ferry. He later established a smithy of his own at Shoshone and continued in the business until 1918, when he retired from active life. To him and his wife have been born six children: Delia, Arthur W., Charles, Lillie, George and Nemoma. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hansen had been celebrated in Cheyenne. The mother, having crossed the Atlantic in 1873, made her way to North Platte, Nebraska, where her brother, Louis Jacobsen, was living. She afterward lived with the family of Keaton Barton, governor of Nebraska, and was married there.

The boyhood days of Arthur W. Hansen were passed in Shoshone and his education was acquired in the public schools. In 1903 he enlisted in the navy as a seaman's apprentice at San Francisco, California, on the Marblehead, serving on that ship and on the Milwaukee for four years, or between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one. He then removed to Salt Lake City, where he spent a year, employed in the auditor's office of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. In 1908 he returned to Shoshone and secured a clerkship in the Starrh drug store, there remaining until January, 1909, when he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Shoshone. In February, 1917, he was advanced to the position of cashier and is now bending his energies to constructive effort and administrative direction in this connection. He has in the meantime thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the banking business and has won a creditable position in financial circles of his part of the state.

In 1913 Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Hazel L. Cannon, a daughter of Clinton and Dell Cannon and a native of Battle Creek, Michigan. She passed away in Boise in 1914, leaving a daughter, Hazel. In 1919 Mr. Hansen wedded Miss Florence A. Taylor, a native of Seneca, Kansas, and a daughter of John Taylor.

In the social circles of the city Mr. and Mrs. Hansen occupy an enviable position, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. Mr. Hansen belongs to the Episcopal church, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Commandery in Masonry and is also past chencellor of the Knights of Pythias. These associations indicate the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen, and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

FRANK A. GRIMM.

Businesslike, alert, energetic and genial, Frank A. Grimm is altogether an ideal hotel host. He is the proprietor of the Hotel Paul at Paul, Minidoka county, and as such is widely and favorably known. He was born at Independence, Buchanan county, Iowa, February 20, 1872, and is a son of Frank and Minnie (Schalk) Grimm. He spent his boyhood days at the place of his nativity and acquired his education in the schools there. In 1891, when a youth of nineteen years, he came with his parents to the west, the family home being established first at Mount Angel, Oregon. The father purchased land there, acquiring sixty acres, and later he added an eighty-acre tract. He after-

ward sold sixty acres of his property but continued the cultivation of the remainder until 1903. He then purchased a place at Portland, Oregon, and retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He passed away in the beautiful city of roses in 1911, when sixty-five years of age. His widow survives and is now living with her son Ed Grimm on his ranch near Paul. Mr. Grimm was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and in his political faith was a republican.

Frank A. Grimm started upon his business career as a traveling photographer and afterward established a gallery at Mount Angel, Oregon, in 1898. There he remained in business for five years but afterward sold his interests and removed to Portland, where he accepted a position as motorman on the city railroad. He subsequently removed to Lake county, Oregon, and near Silver Lake took up a homestead which he at once began to develop and improve, continuing the cultivation of the place for about four years. In 1916 he removed to Paul, Idaho, and assisted in building the Hotel Paul, which is a fine one and which he conducted until the 1st of June, 1919, when he leased it to Dr. F. J. McLin and W. A. Gano, but November 1, 1919, the lease was transferred to W. E. Gibson. Mr. Grimm has many qualities which render him an ideal hotel host. He knows how to handle his guests and at the same time carefully conducts the business interests under his guidance, and he made the Hotel Paul a popular resort with the traveling public.

In 1904 Mr. Grimm was married to Miss Alma Baumann, a daughter of Albert and Wilhelmina Baumann, and they have three children: Mildred, Lawrence and Harold. Mr. Grimm's position on things political is that of the republican party. He manifests a keen interest in all matters of progressive citizenship and seeks to uphold those forces which make for higher civic ideals.

JOHN ORVILLE BAKER.

Among the attractive mercantile establishments of Shoshone is the grocery house of John Orville Baker, a progressive merchant and alert business man who, wisely using his time, talents and opportunities, has proceeded far toward the goal of success. He has always been a resident of the northwest, his birth having occurred at Salem, Oregon, June 10, 1859, his parents being John and Nancy B. (Halley) Baker. The father, a native of Virginia, left that state when an infant with his parents, who removed to Ohio, where he was reared to the occupation of farming. There he married Nancy B. Halley, a native of Tennessee. In 1847 he crossed the plains with ox teams to the Pacific northwest and established his home at Oregon City. He afterward removed to Salem, Oregon, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring when he had reached the age of ninety-two years. His wife died in 1880 at the age of fifty-seven years. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He became one of the earliest of the pioneers of the northwest and contributed in no small measure to the development of the district in which he lived.

John O. Baker spent his boyhood days in Oregon, pursuing his education in the schools of Salem, and in 1881 he came to Idaho, taking up his abode at Boise, where he worked for the J. A. Penney Book and Stationery Store. Advancing steadily in that connection, he was soon given charge of the business. In the fall of 1884 he entered into partnership with Montie B. Gwinn, of Caldwell, Idaho, for the conduct of a general merchandise store and their business relations were thus maintained until 1887. In the spring of 1888 Mr. Baker entered the men's clothing business at Boise, opening his establishment in the Overland building, where he continued until 1893, when he sold out and turned his attention to the real estate business in Boise. He afterward became connected with the Twin Springs Placer Mining Company, which he represented in the capacity of auditor for five years, and later he engaged in prospecting and mining.

In 1900 he turned his attention to the timber business in Elmore county, Idaho, locating timber and stone under the timber and stone act. He also homesteaded some land, put up a sawmill and in connection with J. M. Anderson cut timber which they furnished to the Great Western Sugar Company to be used in connection with the construction of a canal. In 1910 Mr. Baker removed to Jerome, Idaho, and worked for the Twin Falls North Side Land & Water Company. He was afterward at Bliss, Idaho, and in 1911 opened a bank and general merchandise store in connection with R. B. Fletcher,



JOHN O. BAKER

there continuing in business until 1915, when he sold his interests and removed to Shoshone. Here he established his present business, opening a well appointed grocery store, in which he carries a large and carefully selected line of both staple and fancy groceries. His progressive business methods, the attractive arrangement of his store and his reasonable prices have been salient features in bringing to him a large and well deserved patronage.

In 1890 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Agnes L. Weir, a native of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Hugh W. Weir, who was at one time chief justice of the territory of Idaho. Mr. Baker is a prominent thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two children, John and Dorothy, the latter now the wife of E. A. Sinclair.

Mr. Baker is a democrat in his political views and in 1890 was elected treasurer of Ada county. His varied and extensive business affairs have brought him a wide acquaintance throughout Idaho and he is known as a representative business man whose activities have ever been of a character contributing largely to the upbuilding and progress of the different districts in which he has lived.

FRANK J. McBRIDE.

Among the energetic, sagacious and enterprising business men of Bonner county was numbered Frank J. McBride, of Sandpoint, where he conducted a real estate and insurance business until his death, which occurred June 10, 1920. He was born in Toronto, Canada, January 14, 1869, his parents being Lawrence and Margaret (Hamilton) McBride, natives of Ireland and Canada respectively. He was left an orphan when a lad of but six years and received practically no educational advantages but in the school of experience learned many valuable lessons and became a substantial and enterprising business man. In 1882 he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and became a sailor on the Great Lakes, thus spending five summers. In 1886 he removed to Leadville, Colorado, where he established his home in pioneer times and became identified with mining. In 1888 he removed to Aspen, Colorado, which was then largely an undeveloped region, and later he returned to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he had charge of interests for a steel and construction company in relation to the intake tunnel. In 1901 he turned his attention to general merchandising at Tomahawk, Wisconsin, and then again seeking the opportunities of the west, he made his way to Libby, Montana, where he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In August, 1906, he removed to Sandpoint, Idaho, where he conducted a general real estate business and also wrote a large amount of insurance annually. He became thoroughly familiar with property values in this section of the state and most carefully promoted his interests and activities along lines leading to success.

Mr. McBride was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Padden, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of John Padden, one of the early settlers of Chippewa, Wisconsin, who was prominently identified with the pioneer development of that section. In politics Mr. McBride was an active democrat and for three years was chairman of the board of county commissioners and also chairman of the democratic central committee, while for two terms he was a member of the state central committee. In all things he manifested a most progressive public spirit, and his interests were broad and varied. He and his wife were members of the Catholic church, while Mr. McBride was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HON. ISAAC H. NASH.

The life record of Hon. Isaac H. Nash stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country for he is now serving as state senator from his native county, his birth having occurred in Franklin, the oldest town in Idaho, founded in 1860, one of its founders being Isaac B. Nash, the father of Senator Nash.

The father was born in Wales and was a blacksmith by trade. In young manhood he came to the United States and at once made his way to the west, with Salt Lake City, Utah, as his destination. He arrived there in 1849 and subsequently removed to

California but afterward returned to Salt Lake City and thence came to Idaho in 1862. He was one of the pioneers of Franklin county and one of the founders of the town of Franklin. He was a lover of music and composed many popular vocal pieces which to this day are much used in Mormon churches, he and his family being members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was thus closely associated with the moral and material progress of the community in which he lived. He made the machinery for the first flour mill in Idaho and also made the first plow used in Idaho. After an extended residence in that section of the state, he passed away at the advanced age of eighty-four. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Howland, was born in Illinois.

The birth of Senator Nash occurred in the town of Franklin, January 28, 1872. He has one older brother, Andrew B., and a younger brother, David. All three sons learned the blacksmith's trade in their father's shop. Isaac H. Nash has spent practically his entire life in the home county, except two years spent in Europe, between the ages of twenty-four and twenty-six years, as a missionary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Prior to this time he had graduated from the Oneida Stake Academy at Preston, and upon his return from Europe he devoted three years to teaching in old Oneida county, now Franklin county. Before the division of the county he served as tax collector and assessor for a period of four years, being elected to those positions on the republican ticket. Later he was for seven years state land appraiser and selector under Governors Brady, Hawley, Haines and Alexander. During this entire period he and his younger brother, David, have also been extensively engaged in farming in Franklin county and are prominent representatives of the agricultural development of the state. The two brothers now have an eight hundred acre ranch, which is the best improved property of its size in the county. It is largely devoted to the raising of beef cattle and hogs and the cultivation of such crops as alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, sugar beets and potatoes. In the management of his business interests, Mr. Nash has always displayed unfaltering industry and unabated enterprise. He never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, recognizing that when obstacles and difficulties block his path they can be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

On the 11th of November, 1896, Mr. Nash was married to Miss Amanda West, who was born in Franklin county, and they have become parents of five children, three sons and two daughters: Lyn, Josie, Alton, Alice and Isaac B., whose ages range from five to eighteen years. The eldest son is a graduate of the Preston Academy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, while in political belief Mr. Nash has always been a republican. He served for two terms on the republican county central committee as its chairman and for one year was a member of the republican state central committee. In the fall of 1918 he was elected senator on the republican ticket by a large majority and served as chairman of the committee on highways and bridges and as a member of the finance and engrossing committees. He was likewise the secretary of the republican state caucus and wielded a wide influence in the councils of the party, for it is a recognized fact that he is most loyal to the principles and policy of the party, having firm belief in its principles as a most potent factor in good government. He has labored earnestly for what he believes to be for the best interests of the commonwealth and the same progressive spirit has been manifest in his public life as in the conduct of his business affairs, which have brought him a substantial measure of success. On March 19, 1919, Mr. Nash was appointed state land commissioner for the state of Idaho, in which capacity he is now serving.

GEORGE R. JONES.

George R. Jones, an enterprising merchant conducting a general store at Bruneau, was born in Keosauqua, Iowa, December 24, 1884, and is a son of Luther and Julia Jones, who are natives of Iowa, whence in 1910 they removed to the northwest, settling in Ada county, Idaho. There the father took up his abode upon a farm and is still actively engaged in its cultivation and improvement.

George R. Jones spent his youthful days in Iowa and in Ohio and obtained a public school education. When a youth of nineteen he started out to provide for his own support and has since been dependent entirely upon his own labors and resources. In 1908 he came to Idaho, taking up his abode in Boise, where he remained for four years, be-

ing in the government employ during that time. In 1912 he removed to Bruneau and established a general merchandise store, carrying a line of dry goods, groceries, hardware, shoes, jewelry and agricultural implements. He has built up a substantial trade in this connection and has a well appointed store, carrying an extensive stock for a town of this size and in every way meeting the requirements of the trade. He is also interested in the garage at Bruneau.

In 1913 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Blanch G. Slatery, a native of Idaho and a daughter of A. M. Slatery, who is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones has been born a daughter, Harriett D., and a son, Byron L. The latter, however, has passed away.

Mr. Jones votes with the democratic party, and while never ambitious for office, he is now serving as clerk of the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a loyal follower of the craft, but his time and attention center upon his business, and his devotion thereto and his enterprise in the conduct of his affairs are bringing to him substantial rewards for his labor.

ERNEST L. WOODWORTH.

Ernest L. Woodworth became identified with merchandising at Gooding when the town was started in 1908, opening a store near the railroad station, it being the first mercantile establishment in the town, and as the result of the steady growth of the district his business has continuously increased and expanded. Mr. Woodworth was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, October 4, 1860, his parents being Nathan and Amelia (Gee) Woodworth. His parents left Wisconsin during his early childhood and went to Iowa, while later they removed to Chillicothe, Missouri, and subsequently to Denver, Colorado. In 1876 they arrived at what is now Gooding, Idaho. Here the father homesteaded land and began the development and cultivation of his place.

Ernest L. Woodworth was educated in the schools of Boise and after his textbooks were put aside turned his attention to placer mining near Hagerman and Bliss, Idaho. He also took up the occupation of farming and secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, a part of which is now within the corporation limits of Gooding. This he improved and developed, concentrating his efforts and attention upon its further cultivation until after the town of Gooding was started in 1908, when he established a mercantile business and has since conducted his store. He owns the building which he occupies and is also the owner of town lots.

In 1884 Mr. Woodworth was married to Miss Retta Simms, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of J. C. and Mary E. Simms. They have become parents of five children: Alta, Stella, Netta, Gladys and Minnie, but the last named is now deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth are widely and favorably known in this locality, occupying an enviable position in social circles, and a progressive spirit has brought Mr. Woodworth prominently to the front as a representative of commercial interests in his adopted county.

MAX TRUMAN SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Max Truman Smith, actively identified with the practice of medicine and surgery in Wallace, entered upon his professional career here well equipped for his onerous and responsible duties by thorough collegiate training and also by hospital practice in the east. He was born in Republican City, Nebraska, December 17, 1882, a son of A. T. and Loretta (Zumro) Smith. His father was a merchant who in 1872 established business in Republican City, Nebraska. He was also actively interested in public affairs of his community and gave stalwart support to the republican party.

Dr. Smith pursued his early education in his native city and continued his studies in Union College, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree upon his graduation with the class of 1902. In preparation for a professional career he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, completing his course there in 1906, at which time he won the M. D. degree. The same year he received the appointment as interne in the German Hospital of Philadelphia, with which he was thus connected for two and a half years, gaining broad and valuable experience such as cannot be acquired

as rapidly in any other way as in hospital practice. The year 1910 witnessed his arrival in Wallace and here he has largely devoted his attention to surgery, displaying marked capability along this line by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, his coolness and decision in emergencies and his thorough understanding of all the latest scientific methods and discoveries having to do with professional work. He is one of the owners of the Wallace Hospital, his associate in this undertaking being Dr. Hanson. He is also a member of the medical advisory board of Shoshone. His private practice is extensive and important.

Dr. Smith was married to Miss Beryl Burch, of Berkeley, California, daughter of Albert Burch, a mining engineer of San Francisco. To Dr. and Mrs. Smith has been born one child, Sybil. Mrs. Smith is active in club circles.

Dr. Smith is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He supports the republican party and along professional lines he has connection with the Idaho State and the American Medical Associations.

JOHN A. YOUNGKIN.

John A. Youngkin is one of the most prosperous and active business men of Richfield and Lincoln county. He was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1858, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Smith) Youngkin, who were also natives of the same county. The father there followed the lumber business until 1865, when he sold out his interests in the Keystone state and went with his family to Scott county, Iowa, where he cultivated a rented farm until 1872. He then removed to Jasper county, Iowa, settling near Newton, the county seat, and in that locality he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. He prospered in his undertakings as the years passed and added to his original holdings from time to time until he had seven hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable farm land, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. In 1899, however, he disposed of that property and retired from active business life, now making his home in Des Moines, Iowa, where he lives with his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Meloy. While he has reached the notable old age of ninety-three years, he is yet enjoying good health and seems a man much younger. His wife passed away at Lynnville, Iowa, in 1911.

Their son, John A. Youngkin, was educated in the schools of Jasper county, Iowa, to which place he removed with his parents when a small boy. After his textbooks were put aside he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Sugar Implement Company of Council Bluffs, Iowa, selling farm machinery and threshers. He followed this line of business for five years, traveling over Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Nebraska. In 1881 he removed to Burt county, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he devoted to the production of various crops and to stock raising. Eventually he disposed of that property and removed to Craig, Nebraska, where he engaged in the livery business for three years. He then disposed of his livery stable and made his way to the western part of the state, where he operated a grading outfit for the Union Pacific for three years, while later he worked for the government at Fort Robinson for seven years, operating a big outfit of men and getting out logs. On the expiration of that period he made Idaho his destination, taking up his abode at Boise in the fall of 1890. For several years he engaged in mining on Moose creek above Boise during the summer months, while during the winter he worked in the timber, getting out logs and cutting cord wood, which was floated down the river and sold in Boise. There he conducted a contract business in teaming and grading and carried on a profitable business along that line for fifteen years. In the fall of 1909 he removed to Richfield, Lincoln county, Idaho, and established a blacksmith and machine shop, conducting the business for a period of four years. He then extended the scope of his activities to include the sale of farm implements and machinery, and later he disposed of the blacksmith and machine shop, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his growing implement business. In the meantime he had sent for his two sons to join him in business in 1911 and they are still associated with him in the conduct of the store, the elder son later taking complete charge of the implement business. In 1917 they established a garage business in a small way, but their patronage in this connection steadily increased and they have recently erected a fine two-story brick garage, seventy-five by one hundred and fifteen feet, this being one of the best structures of the kind in this section of the state. It is thoroughly modern in

every respect and is equipped with the latest machinery for doing repair work on motor cars. They have a large and complete workshop in connection with their room for storing cars and they are accorded a most extensive patronage in their garage. They own one hundred and sixty acres of valuable farm land on Camas prairie within one mile of Hill City and two eighty acre tracts near Richfield, all under a high state of cultivation. They handle considerable wheat, hay and potatoes, having about ten thousand tons of hay in 1919. The steady development of their interests gave them a business amounting to three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars in 1919. They now handle the line of produce indicated in connection with their implement and garage business. Actuated by a most progressive spirit, they accomplish what they undertake and their plans are always well defined and promptly executed.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Youngkin, whose name introduces this review, was married to Miss Susie A. Warrick, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Warrick, her father following farming in the state of Pennsylvania, where she was born. A removal was afterward made to Nebraska, the Warrick family settling in the western part of the state during the early period of its development and improvement. There both Mr. and Mrs. Warrick spent their remaining days, the father devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Youngkin have been born two sons, Walter and Owen. Both sons are now associated with their father in business and are progressive young men who are proving of great assistance to him in the management of his constantly developing business affairs. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, ever recognizing the fact that industry is the basis of all honorable prosperity. His life has been one of notable energy and diligence in which he has made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities. Recognizing the rapid growth of the automobile trade, he established his garage at an opportune time and the public soon learned that he gave to them valuable service. Thus his business in that connection has steadily grown until the company now has one of the extensive and important garages not only of Lincoln county but of this section of the state.

HON. WILLIAM ALONZO HYDE.

Hon. William Alonzo Hyde, probate judge of Bannock county, was born at Kaysville, Davis county, Utah, June 16, 1863, a son of Rosel and Mary Ann (Cowles) Hyde, representatives of old New England stock. They came west among the early pioneers and William A. Hyde was the youngest of a family of nine children. His ancestry in the paternal line can be traced back in Connecticut and Vermont to the year 1640 and the family history includes many notable names of patriots, physicians, literary men and pioneers.

William A. Hyde acquired a common school education, supplemented by six months' study in the University of Utah, then known as the University of Deseret, or Deseret University. His youth to the age of twenty-one years was spent upon the home farm. When twenty-two years of age he was employed in a store at Layton, Utah, and was afterward postmaster there and a merchant of the town until 1894, when he removed to Downey, Idaho, where he built a store and developed a large mercantile enterprise under the name of the William A. Hyde Company that is still in existence. In 1900 he removed to Pocatello, where he established a grocery store. Later he filled the office of deputy county auditor and recorder and subsequently was engaged in the real estate business. In 1916 he was elected to the office of probate judge, was reelected in 1918 and is now filling that position. He had previously served as a member of the state legislature in 1898. He was reared in the faith of the democratic party but afterward espoused the republican cause, becoming associated with the Roosevelt wing of the party. However, his attitude is one of liberality upon political questions and he stands rather for the man than for the machine.

On the 16th of June, 1896, at Logan, Utah, Mr. Hyde was married to Maria Reddish, an English girl of good education who emigrated to this country with her father and mother, four brothers and two sisters in 1880. Judge and Mrs. Hyde have become parents of three children: Myrtle P., now the wife of C. W. Stoddard, Jr.; Elaine M., the wife of Willis S. Thomas; and Charles W.

Judge Hyde is president of the Pocatello stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which office he has held for twenty years. His position has placed him in the front ranks in the contest for the institution of reforms in the county and

state. Bannock county, the stronghold of the liquor interests, was one of the first counties in the state to go dry, largely through the efforts of Judge Hyde. The people of the county will long remember the little paper, *The Searchlight*, that was published in the interest of the reform elections and which was largely instrumental in downing the liquor interests of Bannock county and assisted materially in turning the state in the same direction. Judge Hyde has ever been an active man in service among the people, where his calling has led him, and has ever shunned the devious paths of the common politician. He is a man of artistic and literary temperament, contributing essays on religious and moral subjects to various periodicals and magazines.

JOHN M. FINNEY, M. D.

Dr. John M. Finney, proprietor of the Lakeview Hospital and Sanitarium of Harrison and one of the most capable physicians and surgeons of his section of the state, was born in Springfield, Ohio, March 14, 1881, a son of John M. and Grisella (Sharp) Finney. The father was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, while the mother was born in St. Clairsville, that state. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and was a very active, prominent and influential citizen of Greene county, Ohio, recognized as a leader in his community. He was extremely public-spirited and did everything in his power to promote the progress and improvement of the section in which he lived. His religious faith was that of the Covenanter church and his marked convictions upon the question of temperance led him to give unfaltering support to the prohibition party.

Dr. Finney pursued his early education in the public schools of Cedarville, Ohio, and later attended Cedarville College. He subsequently engaged in the hotel and restaurant business in Cedarville and later entered the Miami Medical College, which is the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. Thus qualifying for a professional career, he completed the full course of study and was graduated in 1910. Soon afterward he made his way westward to Harrison, where he has since engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, winning notable success as the years have passed. He built the Lakeview Hospital and Sanitarium, which is splendidly equipped according to modern scientific methods and is liberally patronized. At all times he keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through extensive reading and research. He likewise has other business interests, being the owner of a ranch near Harrison, on which he is engaged in the raising of thoroughbred Holstein cattle and Berkshire hogs. He is likewise district agent for the Packard, Dodge, Essex and Hudson cars and was the owner of the first automobile in Harrison.

Dr. Finney was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Bridgeman, a pioneer merchant and homesteader of the Coeur d'Alene district, who has been very prominently identified with all public affairs on the side of progress and improvement. To Dr. and Mrs. Finney have been born two sons, John M. and Joseph B. Both parents are keenly interested in matters pertaining to the civic welfare of Harrison and they occupy an enviable social position.

Dr. Finney is widely known as an advocate of good roads and in fact his aid and influence are given on the side of progress and improvement in everything that relates to the general welfare. He belongs to the Commercial Club and has been very active in politics. He served as city health officer and in 1919 was elected county coroner. During the period of the World war he was a member of the Kootenai County Defense Council and was most earnest and active in the furtherance of all the drives for financing the war and for promoting the comfort and welfare of the soldiers in camp and field. His life is at all times actuated by his Christian faith as a member of the Methodist church and wherever known he commands the confidence, goodwill and high respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

LEE WHITE.

Lee White, one of the wide-awake and energetic ranchers of Ada county, living five and a half miles south of Meridian, has an excellent tract of land of one hundred and twenty acres which is highly improved and which is most desirably situated. He dates his residence in Idaho from 1908, coming to this state from Colorado in company with

his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elwood White, the latter now deceased. The father, who is now fifty-nine years of age, is a well-to-do farmer and cattleman who was born in Salem, Indiana, April 8, 1861, and was there reared upon a farm to the age of eighteen years. He then made his way to the west, going first to Montana, where he spent four years upon a ranch. On the expiration of that period he returned to Salem and was there married to Miss Ida Thompson, who was born in Salem in 1863. He afterward again made his way westward and successfully followed farming and cattle raising in Colorado and Nebraska before coming to Idaho. At length he decided to take up his abode in this state and after living here for some years his wife passed away at Nampa in 1910, at the age of forty-seven.

Their son, Lee White, was the youngest of a family of two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living in Idaho and are prosperous and well-to-do farming people. Lee White was born upon a farm near Valentine, Nebraska, November 30, 1892, and was largely reared and educated in that state and in Colorado, although subsequently he pursued a business course in Idaho, taking up his studies of that character at Nampa and afterward finishing his course in Link's Business College at Boise. He never worked as a bookkeeper for wages, however, having acquired his business education for use in the conduct of his own affairs. When the White family first came to Idaho they located on a ranch near Nampa and subsequently the father purchased two hundred acres near Beaumont, Canyon county, the tract being at that time covered with the native growth of sagebrush. It was cleared by the father and his two sons and was largely planted to alfalfa. In 1918 this ranch was sold and soon afterward Lee White, the youngest son, purchased the ranch upon which he now resides, situated five and a half miles south of Meridian and four miles northeast of Kuna. It is known as the G. M. Wood ranch and is one of the best properties of Ada county for its size. It is well equipped with good improvements, has all modern conveniences and on one corner of the ranch stands the splendid Columbia schoolhouse, an excellent white pressed brick building containing two rooms, built in 1919. Mr. White purchased his farm at a very modest price and has since been offered more than one hundred dollars per acre in advance of what he paid for it, but the property is not for sale. His brother, Thomas White, who is two years his senior, owns and occupies an eighty-acre ranch which adjoins the property of Lee White on the east. The latter also owns a ranch on Cottonwood creek, in the hills northeast of Boise, in Boise county, which he homesteaded in 1915. The father and both sons are now largely concentrating their efforts and attention upon the raising of beef cattle and the production of alfalfa hay.

On the 2d of February, 1915, Mr. White was married to Miss Ada Beatrice Messmore, a native of Illinois, and they have become the parents of one son, Jack, who was born October 20, 1917. Both Mr. and Mrs. White are well known in their section of the state and have gained many warm friends by reason of their sterling qualities of heart and mind. Mr. White is also recognized as a most progressive business man, alert and energetic, and his activities are constituting a strong element in the attainment of success.

GRIFFIN S. KEITHLY.

Griffin S. Keithly, busily engaged in farming and stock raising, his place being situated on Keithly creek, in Washington county, not far from Midvale, was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, August 6, 1846, and is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Sanders) Keithly, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father removed to Missouri in 1808 during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state and purchased a large tract of land, comprising twelve hundred and eighty acres, in St. Charles county, obtaining possession of one of the old-time Spanish grants. There he resided for sixty-three years as one of the honored and representative residents and pioneer settlers of the state, both he and his wife passing away in Missouri.

Griffin S. Keithly is the only survivor of a family of seventeen children. His youthful days were passed in Missouri and he attended the common schools near his father's home. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he served in the Confederate army under General Joe Shelby for a year. He afterward returned home and continued with his father until 1870, assisting during the intervening period in the further development and improvement of the farm. He then purchased a tract of land in Sullivan county, Missouri, where he lived for three years, after which he rented his farm and went to Texas. In the

Lone Star state he was engaged in general farming for two years, but he had not yet found the locality in which he wished to take up his permanent abode. Accordingly in the spring of 1876 he made his way to the northwest and settled in Washington county, Idaho, upon a farm which has been to him a satisfactory home throughout all the years to the present time. He secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres which he has since improved with fine buildings and which he has thoroughly irrigated, the entire tract being under the ditch. All the accessories and conveniences of the model farm property are here found and the attractive appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision and progressive methods of the owner.

Mr. Keithly was married in Missouri to Miss Margaret Keithly, who though of the same name was not a relative. They became the parents of ten children. Frank H., the eldest, is deceased. Lucy F. is the wife of Thomas Mackey, of California. Florence M. is the wife of Clifford McCaw, a resident farmer of Idaho. Walter G. is engaged in the drug business at Midvale. Samuel is farming in this state. Joel L. is a hardware merchant at Midvale. Rose M. has departed this life. Arthur W. and James M. are farming the old homestead. Chloe B., the youngest of the family, is now in Portland, Oregon. The wife and mother passed away December 1, 1912, and was laid to rest in the Keithly cemetery, her death being a source of deep regret among her many friends and relatives.

Mr. Keithly votes with the democratic party, which he has staunchly supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a member of the school board for a number of years but has never sought public office, as his business affairs have made full demand upon his time and energy, and the thoroughness and close application which he has manifested have been the foundation upon which he has built his success.

J. C. WHITE.

J. C. White, forceful and resourceful, ready to meet any business emergency with the consciousness of a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities, is now the president of the Coeur d'Alene & St. Joe Transportation Company, in which connection he is directing important interests. A native son of Nebraska, he was born at Wyoming, Otoe county, March 16, 1865, his parents being Absalom K. and Frances (Giles) White, the former a native of Maryland, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father removed to Georgetown, Colorado, when that place was experiencing a "boom." He there read law and entered upon the practice of his profession in 1876, continuing at Georgetown until his removal to Kootenai county, Idaho, in 1886, at which time he homesteaded land near the present site of St. Maries. He was called to the office of probate judge in 1894 and took a very active part in the public life of the community, being prominently connected with all movements tending to the upbuilding and advancement of the county and the state. His public-spirited and patriotic citizenship took tangible form in many ways. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and fraternally he was a very active Mason.

J. C. White, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Absalom K. White, obtained a high school education at Georgetown, Colorado, and afterward was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from Denver University in the class of 1888. He started out upon his business career as an engineer with the D. C. Corbin engineering party, working in the Coeur d'Alene country. Liberal education had well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties and he moreover displayed marked industry and close application, so that step by step he worked his way upward and became well known in engineering circles. He was advanced to the position of chief engineer with the Coeur d'Alene & Spokane Railway, of which he was one of the organizers. In 1902 he became one of the organizers and directors of the Coeur d'Alene & St. Joe Transportation Company and with the growth of the business and the development of his powers he has been called to the presidency thereof. He came into Coeur d'Alene on the old boat that was famous on the lake in pioneer times and he is now the owner of that boat. In 1902 the company started with the Idaho and faced considerable opposition from other transportation companies and from the railroads, but with persistent purpose and constructive effort has built up the business without displaying opposition to competitors. The company now operates the Red Collar Line and in this



J. C. WHITE

connection owns the *Georgie Oakes*, *Miss Spokane*, *Clipper*, *Harrison*, *Bonnie Doone*, *Flyer* and *Rambler* and the tug *R. C. L.* The property of the company also includes a big boatbuilding and repairing plant and no other institution has done more to develop and upbuild Coeur d'Alene than the Red Collar Line. Its boats are run throughout the year, thus assuring transportation facilities at all times, and the Coeur d'Alene & St. Joe Transportation Company handles all of the business of the Northern Pacific.

Many other business enterprises and projects have been developed and promoted by Mr. White, who always seems ready for any emergency and for any opportunity. In 1892 he took a homestead, and adjoining his place were taken up the first timber and stone claims in the state of Idaho, these being secured by Frank Hopkins, Frank Carr and E. F. C. Von Deissell, now prominent Spokane lumbermen. Mr. White became one of the directors and original incorporators of the Exchange National Bank and is now the vice president and one of the directors of the Consolidated First Exchange National Bank of Coeur d'Alene. He is likewise a director of the Rathburn State Bank and he has been identified with various projects from which he has received no direct benefit or remuneration. It is a generally conceded fact that Mr. White is responsible for the concrete road between Spokane and Coeur d'Alene, which when completed will be the first concrete road in the state of Idaho, and at all times he has displayed a most public-spirited devotion to the general good. He was one of the original nine directors and the first president of the Coeur d'Alene Chamber of Commerce and is the only one still living here. In fact he is the only man in Coeur d'Alene who is still engaged in the business in which he started originally after coming to the city. He has seen many men come and go, while Coeur d'Alene has passed through periods of advancement and of depression. Throughout all the years Mr. White has fought for every movement tending to the betterment of the town and surrounding country and his efforts have been far-reaching and resultant. He is a member of the Spokane City Club and he is a member of the district board, which comprises eleven northern counties of Idaho. He was likewise a member of the selective service board and no public duty has ever devolved upon him that he has not courageously faced and capably discharged.

In 1895 Mr. White was married to Miss Harriet Whitmore, of Farmington, and they have four children: Frances, Alfred, Constance and J. C., Jr. While the interest of Mrs. White centers in her home, she yet takes a prominent part in social affairs of the community. Both have an extensive circle of warm friends in this part of the state. No history of the Coeur d'Alene country would be complete without extended reference to J. C. White, one of its honored pioneers, now prominently known all over Idaho.

Mr. White exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party and is an active factor in political circles. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is likewise well known in Masonic circles, being both a York and Scottish Rite Mason and belonging to the Mystic Shrine at Spokane. He has also been a very active member of the Regatta Association of Coeur d'Alene and is responsible for the regatta of July 4th, 5th and 6th in 1919, in which Spokane assisted and which was the biggest and best in the history of the country.

JAMES A. PURTILL.

James A. Purtill is now living retired at Glens Ferry. He has devoted his life to railroad work, to public service as an officer and to the management of the property interests which he has acquired. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1856, and is a son of Richard and Ann (Fowler) Purtill, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in New Brunswick. In 1848 they became residents of Chicago, where they resided for five years and then went to Iroquois county, Illinois, where the father engaged in the live stock business until his death, which occurred in 1869. His widow survived him for an extended period and passed away in Kansas in 1913, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. In their family were nine children, of whom three are yet living.

James A. Purtill was reared and educated in Illinois and was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1878 he made his way westward, settling first in Wyoming, where he remained for two years, during which period he was engaged in railroading. In 1880

he returned to Illinois, where he again resided for two years, and in 1882 he came to Idaho, where for a time he also engaged in railroad work, being employed as an engineer on the Oregon Short Line until 1890.

In that year Mr. Purtil was nominated for the state legislature and was defeated by only two votes. Soon afterward he was appointed to the position of deputy recorder in his county and in 1892 received appointment to the position of postmaster of Mountain Home, in which capacity he capably and efficiently served for four years. He subsequently served as deputy recorder for another term of two years and was then appointed to the position of deputy sheriff, in which capacity he continued to act for two years. In 1898 he was elected state senator and represented his district so capably that he was reelected and served for a second term. He gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement and it was a recognized fact that Mr. Purtil ever stood for the majority rather than for the minority in state legislation, seeking ever the benefit of the commonwealth at large. He has always given earnest allegiance to the democratic party and is a firm believer in its principles. In the legislature of 1900-1 he was chairman of the joint committee of seven which revised the revenue laws of the state. In the years 1911, 1912 and 1913 he was employed by the state board of equalization as an examiner for said board and in 1913 and 1914, in conjunction with John D. Robertson, and Axel P. Ramstedt, rewrote the revenue law and prepared the bill creating the tax commission of the state.

In 1895 Mr. Purtil was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fitzwater, who was born in Iowa, and they became the parents of a son, now deceased. Mr. Purtil owns land in this section of Idaho. He has been identified with the northwest continuously for thirty-eight years and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and progress.

FRANK W. REED.

Frank W. Reed, an attorney of Coeur d'Alene, practicing as a member of the firm of Reed & Boughton, displayed the elemental strength of his character in the manner in which he acquired his education, for during his college days he was dependent upon his own resources and provided the means whereby to meet his expenses while pursuing his law course. Michigan numbers him among her native sons. He was born at Maple Rapids, that state, on the 3d of April, 1877, and is a son of John J. and Elizabeth (Schaeffer) Reed. The father was born in New York and is now living at Evart, Michigan. He has followed farming throughout the entire period of his residence in Michigan and is well known in the locality in which he makes his home. His wife was born in Ohio.

Their son, Frank W. Reed, attended the public schools of Evart and worked his way through high school. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for one year, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar. He then matriculated in the University of Michigan and during his college days he worked through the summer months and while in school he washed dishes, waited on table, split wood and did other labor that would enable him to meet the expenses of his course. Strong and resolute, he never faltered in the face of obstacles and difficulties and he thus proved the strength of his character, which enabled him at length to graduate with the class of 1901. From that year until 1906 he practiced in Evart, Michigan, and in the latter year made his way westward to Coeur d'Alene in connection with his present law partner, who like himself had worked his way through school. In fact they had been schoolboys together and upon coming to the west they established the present law firm of Reed & Boughton, which has won a prominent and creditable position at the Coeur d'Alene bar. In 1917 and 1918 Mr. Reed served as city attorney and he is a member of the school board at the present time, taking active interest in supporting the cause of education.

Mr. Reed was united in marriage in 1901 to Miss Lulu Rose Turner, of Evart, Michigan, a daughter of Henry D. and Harriet Turner. The father was a merchant of Evart for many years but is now living retired and makes his home in Coeur d'Alene. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are the parents of two children, William Turner and Harriet Elizabeth.

During the period of the World war Mr. Reed was an associate member of the legal advisory board for the northern district of Idaho. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reed hold membership in the Christian Science church, in the work of which they take a most active and helpful part. He has acted as reader of the church and is on the Christian Science

committee on publications for the state of Idaho. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a loyal follower of the craft. He has won a creditable position not only in professional circles but in public regard, being highly esteemed by all who know him owing to the sterling worth of his character and his many admirable qualities.

FRED W. HASTINGS.

Fred W. Hastings is a retired rancher living at Wendell, Gooding county. He was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, March 26, 1859, his parents being Thomas B. and Almeda (Barber) Hastings. The father came to the United States when a youth in his teens. He first located in Michigan, where he followed farming, and in 1852 he went to Colorado, where he engaged in mining gold. Twice he went to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus route and afterward returned to Michigan. Removing to the northwest, he settled on Camas prairie, in Camas county, Idaho, where he took up a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres. This he improved, carefully developing the property, and he also served as postmaster at Soldier, Idaho, where his death occurred. His widow is still living and now makes her home in Michigan. In his political views Thomas B. Hastings was a republican, giving loyal support to the party, and fraternally he was a Mason.

Fred W. Hastings was reared in Michigan to the age of seventeen years and pursued his education in the public schools of the state. He then started west, settling at Columbus, Nebraska, and in the spring of 1878 he started for Leadville, Colorado, with an outfit. He engaged in prospecting and mining in that state and afterward with a friend started for Arizona but changed his plans on account of Indian uprisings and returned to Grand Junction, Colorado. Later he followed the old Mormon trail and crossed the Grand river at Grand Junction, proceeded to the Green river and afterward crossed the Price river at Spanish Fork canyon, making his way to Provo and to Salt Lake City. In 1882 he removed to the Wood river district near Hailey, Idaho, where he took up land. He afterward engaged in teaching school and in farming for three years and subsequently he settled on Camas prairie, where he again devoted his attention to the profession of teaching and to the work of tilling the soil. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, elected him tax collector and assessor of Logan county in the fall of 1890 and he filled that dual position for two years. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising on Camas prairie and after a time he broadened the scope of his activities by becoming the organizer of the Soldier State Bank and its president and general manager. He conducted the bank for three years and then disposed of his business interests there, removing to Boise, where he lived retired for a short time. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not content himself without some business interest. He then built the first business structure at Jerome and bought and sold the first lots there, remaining at that place for a year. He afterward erected the first house at Wendell and thus in various ways he has contributed to the development and upbuilding of various sections of the state. He now owns three hundred acres of finely improved land in the Snake river valley and is cultivating that property. He was the founder of the first bank of Wendell, became its president and later assisted in the organization and development of the second bank of the town. He was likewise instrumental in promoting the Gooding State Bank and also a bank at Bliss, and thus through the development of substantial financial institutions has contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding of the districts in which he has operated.

In 1884 Mr. Hastings was married to Miss Florence Best, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Kitchen) Best, who came to Idaho in 1883, settling on a ranch on Camas prairie, where her father carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. At length he retired and took up his abode at Wendell, where his last days were passed. He was a native of Kentucky, while his wife was born in Missouri, and in the latter state the birth of Mrs. Hastings also occurred. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters, Eva and Ethel.

In his political views Mr. Hastings has long been a stalwart republican and has been called to serve in various positions of honor and trust. He has filled the office of county commissioner and in 1906 was elected state senator from Blaine county, serving in the eighth session of the Idaho general assembly. While he has done important work in public office for the benefit of the state, it has been as a business man that he has made

his most valuable contribution to Idaho, contributing in marked measure to the progress and development of various regions in which he has lived and conducted his business affairs, which have ever been of a character conducive to the general prosperity as well as to individual success.

PEARL R. BEVIS.

Pearl R. Bevis, financial agent and broker at Lewiston, was born November 13, 1870, at Bevis, Hamilton county, Ohio, his parents being Samuel and Elizabeth (McHenry) Bevis, the former a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Martin) Bevis, while the latter was a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Pottenger) McHenry, who were representatives of one of the old pioneer families of Hamilton county, Ohio. The Bevis family came from Wales and settlement was first made in Pennsylvania by the father of Jesse Bevis. The latter removed from the Keystone state to Cincinnati, Ohio, about 1810 and was there employed for several years. He later took up his abode upon a timbered farm eight miles north of the small city and upon that place reared a large family, which he settled upon homes around him as they reached adult age. His activities covered a wide scope, for in addition to his agricultural interests he was a merchant, hotel proprietor and the owner of a distillery, a grist mill and a sawmill.

Reared in Hamilton county, Ohio, Pearl R. Bevis attended the common schools of Crosby township and afterward entered the State Normal School at Danville, Indiana, while later he continued his education in Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. He started out to provide for his own support as a farmer and followed agricultural pursuits at New Haven, Ohio, for fifteen years. He afterward lived in Iowa for three years and since 1904 has resided at Lewiston, Idaho, where he has conducted a substantial and constantly growing business as a loan and financial agent. He is now interested in farming and stock growing and his sons are handling his stock in Asotin county, Washington. Since removing to the west he has owned numerous farms in Idaho and in Washington but makes his home in the city, from which point he supervises his agricultural interests, while at the same time giving close attention to the development of his financial brokerage business.

Mr. Bevis married Miss Lillie White, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth White, of Hamilton county, Ohio. She was educated in the common schools of that county and at the Ohio State University at Athens. Four children have been born of this marriage: Dorothy, Robert, Gordon and Major. The religious faith of Mr. Bevis and his family is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which he has been a representative for twenty-nine years, while for ten years he has been a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he has always been a democrat but cannot be said to be a politician in the sense of office seeking, as he has always been too busy to take part in campaign work. However, at the age of twenty-one he was elected township clerk and was reelected until he had filled the position for three terms of two years each. He has also been a member of the board of education at Lewiston for the past eight years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is likewise the president of the Lewiston Commercial Club, a position which he has occupied for four years, and as the directing head of this organization has done most effective work in upbuilding the interests and promoting the progress of the city.

JUDGE LAWRENCE L. LEWIS.

Judge Lawrence L. Lewis, attorney at law and referee in bankruptcy, was born near Marion, in Williamson county, Illinois, November 30, 1870, his parents being William T. and Anne Ary (Howell) Lewis. The former was also born near Marion, Illinois, while the latter was a native of Virginia, whence she removed to Illinois soon after the beginning of the Civil war, the family being supporters of the Union. The father was a farmer of Williamson county, Illinois, devoting his life to the cultivation of the soil. He was active in political affairs; an ardent supporter of the republican party, and for a number of years filled the office of county commissioner.

Judge Lewis, whose name introduces this review, received his literary education in

the common schools of his native county, including the Marion high school, and afterward attended Valparaiso University, located at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in 1894. During the years 1894 and 1895 he was principal of the Marion high school. In April, 1896, he became a resident of Oregon and during the years 1896 and 1897 was superintendent of the Pendleton city schools. In 1897 he was elected professor of science in the Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Weston, Oregon, there remaining until the autumn of 1899. In 1898 he participated in the organization of the Inland Empire Teachers Association at Walla Walla, Washington. In September, 1899, he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating therefrom with the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1902. He again took up educational work in Oregon from 1903 to 1905, founding the high school at Canyon City during that period. In 1906 he entered upon the practice of law at Baker, Oregon, and on the 8th day of July of the same year came to Coeur d'Alene and established his law office, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of law. In 1907 he was appointed one of the referees in bankruptcy for the district of Idaho and has since occupied this position, handling in connection with his general law practice a number of important cases and discharging his duties with marked capability and fidelity. His broad knowledge of the law, both state and federal, his sound judgment and keen discrimination in the affairs of business, and his native sense of equity, justice and honor well qualify him for the professional and judicial duties imposed.

In his political views Judge Lewis has always been a stalwart republican. He is an earnest advocate of those interests which tend toward civic betterment and intellectual development and during the period of the World war was active in the support of all things inuring to the benefit of the soldiers and the cause of the allies.

Fraternally Judge Lewis is a Mason, being a Knight Templar; a thirty-second degree Mason of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; a member of the Council of Royal and Select Masters; and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has a wide acquaintance and wherever known is spoken of in terms of high regard. His interests and activities are not confined within a one-mile radius but have to do with the general welfare of society and the progress of state and nation. Judge Lewis is an ardent expounder of those principles of law and ethics well calculated to perpetuate constitutional government and to safeguard and promote the highest interests of society.

JUDGE CALVIN DICKERSON PHIBBS.

Judge Calvin Dickerson Phibbs, since 1912 a resident of Rupert, where in 1918 he was elected judge of the probate court of Minidoka county, was born at Hillsville, Virginia, June 12, 1886, a son of James and Elizabeth (Bolt) Phibbs. The parents are also natives of the Old Dominion, where they were reared and educated. Subsequent to his marriage the father there followed farming and stock raising and during his early life also engaged in the profession of teaching. In 1910 he removed westward to Rupert, Idaho, and purchased a farm northeast of the town, becoming owner of eighty acres. At times he has owned various farms, but his holdings at the present time embrace just eighty acres. He and his wife have become members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in his political views Mr. Phibbs is a republican.

Calvin D. Phibbs spent his boyhood in his native state and pursued his education in Fairview Academy. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Later he took up electrical engineering and worked along that line until he came to Rupert, Idaho, in 1912. Here he entered the real estate field and after a time he was called upon for public service, being made city clerk of Rupert, which position he filled for a brief period. In 1918 he was elected to the office of probate judge of Minidoka county, which position he is now acceptably filling, being most careful, prompt, systematic and accurate in the discharge of his official duties. On the 15th of December, 1919, he was admitted as an attorney at law in the supreme court of the state of Idaho.

In 1907 Judge Phibbs was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ross, a native of Pulaski, Virginia, and a daughter of J. T. and Catherine (Graham) Ross, the former a farmer and stockman. Judge and Mrs. Phibbs have become parents of six children: Florence, Evelyn, Catherine, Virginia, James and Viola. The religious belief of the

family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in politics Judge Phibbs is a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. He stands for advancement and improvement in all things that have to do with citizenship and is among that class who are putting forth every effort to spread the principles of true democracy and make one hundred per cent Americanism the rule of this land.

WILLIAM H. HARTLEY.

William H. Hartley, who has passed away, was for many years an active, enterprising and representative farmer of Washington county. He was born in Greene county, Tennessee, in November, 1841, and when but seven years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri. In that state he acquired his education and when a youth of seventeen years he made the long trip across the plains with ox teams to California, where he took up his abode and engaged in the occupation of mining, remaining in the Golden state for a period of ten years. He then went to Oregon, where he lived for several years, and it was during that time that he was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Patterson, who was born in California in 1856 and is a daughter of G. W. and Elizabeth (Barlow) Patterson, both of whom have now passed away.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hartley removed to Idaho and took up their abode upon a farm in what is now Washington county, which place continued to be their home until the death of Mr. Hartley in 1900. He was an energetic and enterprising farmer who carefully tilled his fields and converted the place into a rich and productive tract of land, from which he annually gathered good harvests. He and his wife were among the first ten settlers in the Weiser valley and witnessed the development of the country from a district of bunch grass to a beautiful farming region where the land is today valued at from two to five hundred dollars per acre.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hartley have been born four children: G. W., who is now a business man of Des Moines, Iowa; B. Dick, who is filling the position of county assessor of Washington county, Idaho; Henry E., a mechanic in the shipyards at Portland, Oregon; and Elizabeth, the wife of Daniel Kerfoot, who is in the United States revenue service at Portland.

Following the death of her husband Mrs. Hartley sold the old homestead and took up her abode in Weiser, where she now owns and occupies a beautiful residence. She still manages her business affairs herself, although now in the sixty-fourth year of her age, and displays marked ability in the care of her interests. She can relate many most interesting incidents of the early days when this was a frontier region in which the work of development and improvement seemed scarcely begun, and she can tell as an eye witness the tale of progress and improvement which has brought Idaho on a par with the older settled east.

HON. CLINTON M. GARDNER.

Hon. Clinton M. Gardner, member of the Idaho general assembly from Boise county and a partner in the firm of C. M. Gardner & Sons, manufacturers of rough and dressed lumber, with mills at Clear Creek, came to the northwest from Ohio, his birth having occurred at Fowler, Trumbull county, that state, October 14, 1851, his parents being Milo and Mary (Ingman) Gardner, who were natives of New York and Ohio respectively. The father was a machinist by trade and both he and his wife are now deceased.

Clinton M. Gardner was reared in his native town to the age of fourteen years, when he became a student in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, pursuing the four years' course there. He was graduated as a naval cadet in 1870, when nineteen years of age, and then entered Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, where he pursued a thorough course, being graduated as a civil engineer in 1874. He spent the succeeding two years in government survey work and from 1876 until 1894 he resided in the state of Wisconsin, where he followed his profession of civil engineer. From 1885 until 1890 he resided at Fifield, Price county, Wisconsin, and in 1888 he became one of the organizers of the Price County Bank, of which he remained cashier for two years, and during the same period he also served as county treasurer. Later



CLINTON M. GARDNER

he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, of which he remained a member for one term, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement.

In 1894 Mr. Gardner removed to Idaho and for six years remained a resident of Boise, acting as manager of the M. H. Goodwin lumber plant and sawmill. Since 1900 he has lived in Boise county, engaged in sawmilling, in farming and in sheep and cattle raising. In 1902 he and his two sons, Nate M. and Clifford M. Gardner, organized the lumber manufacturing firm of C. M. Gardner & Sons, with mills at Clear Creek, Boise county. The sawmill has a capacity of twenty thousand square feet of lumber per day. The father and sons are also engaged in the raising of thoroughbred sheep and cattle, having thirteen hundred acres of land, all in Boise county, much of which is good timber land. All three are men of good business ability. The broad experience and sound judgment of the father are supplemented by the energy and enterprise of the younger men, and the firm combination is a strong one.

Mr. Gardner has been married twice. On the 4th of July, 1875, he wedded Minerva Tompkins, a descendant of Governor Tompkins of the state of New York. She passed away March 18, 1878, at the age of nineteen years, leaving a son, Nate M., then but six months old. On the 8th of October, 1879, Mr. Gardner was again married, his second union being with Alfarata Armstrong, who was born at Ripon, Wisconsin, and was reared at Eau Claire, that state. By this marriage there has also been born a son, C. M. Gardner, Jr., whose initials are the same as his father's but whose name is Clifford M. Both sons are married and the former has two children, while the latter has five children.

In November, 1918, Clinton M. Gardner was elected to the Idaho legislature on the republican ticket, this being his first office in Idaho. His public-spirited and progressive citizenship was recognized by all who knew him, and his fellow citizens felt that the interests of community and commonwealth would be in safe hands if he had aught to do with shaping the public policy. In April, 1919, Mr. Gardner was appointed state timber inspector and state fire warden for Idaho and is now creditably filling those positions, his long years of experience in the timber and lumber business having especially qualified him for the duties of these offices. He is a Mason of high rank, being both a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos, an organization formed of lumbermen. He is highly esteemed as a citizen and reliable business man, while those who have come in contact with him personally are glad to call him friend.

HON. JOHN M. FLYNN.

Hon. John M. Flynn, judge of the eighth judicial district of Idaho, whose course reflects honor and credit upon the history of the judiciary of the state, was born in New York city, October 20, 1873, his parents being Patrick and Mary (Hannon) Flynn, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Judge Flynn was educated in the St. Louis University, where he obtained the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892 and the Master of Arts degree in 1894. In 1896 he also took his LL. B. degree at the Washington University at St. Louis. He spent two years thereafter in that city and then became a law editor of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul, a house engaged in the publication of law books. He next spent two years in Ashland, Wisconsin, and in 1906 came to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. There he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1911, when he was appointed by Governor James A. Hawley as judge of the eighth judicial district and twice he has been reelected to the position. He has a state-wide acquaintance, has won prominence as a representative of the bar, and his course upon the bench has been in harmony with his record as a lawyer and as a citizen, characterized by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He is likewise well known as the author of the Idaho Digest.

Judge Flynn was married in 1904 to Miss Louise Henry, of St. Paul, a daughter of Patrick Henry, and their six children are Thomas, John M., Francis X., Mary L., Josephine and Phillip. Judge Flynn belongs to Sandpoint Lodge, No. 1367, B. P. O. E., and he is a prominent representative of the Knights of Columbus, being a past state deputy. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and in politics he is a democrat. He has been very active in public affairs of both a political and civic nature and he was

chairman of the Bonner County Defense Council during the period of the World war. He holds to high professional ideals and his enterprise and industry are important features in his professional progress, combined with his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his close conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

DAVID KIGGINS.

David Kiggins, a well known rancher of Ada county, resides on his eighty acre ranch four miles north of Meridian with his sister, Miss Bettie Kiggins, who keeps house for him. In 1895 he came to Idaho from Missouri and since that time has been a resident of Boise valley and has become one of its prominent citizens.

Mr. Kiggins was born in Knox county, Missouri, March 20, 1852, a son of William and Lucinda (Fox) Kiggins, who were the parents of eight children, namely: John, William, David, Lucinda, Bettie, Mary, Charles M. and Lewis. Of these all are living with the exception of William and Mary. Charles M. Kiggins is now residing in Portland, Oregon. He was for some time superintendent of the Boise schools and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Several members of this family followed the profession of teaching and for many years Miss Bettie Kiggins taught in Missouri, Colorado and Idaho.

In 1895, on leaving his native state, David Kiggins homesteaded his present ranch, which was a relinquishment. He had always been keenly interested in the live stock business and particularly in the line of registered shorthorns. With this end in view he labored industriously and in 1917 he purchased of A. D. Dunn, a noted shorthorn breeder residing in Wapita, Washington, a herd of blooded shorthorns headed by an exceptionally fine bull, for which alone he paid twelve thousand dollars, considered at that time a very reasonable price. This bull is now owned by a nephew of Mr. Kiggins, Olin Kiggins.

Mr. Kiggins has never married and has practically devoted all of his life to his ranching. He has ever been ambitious to succeed and with that end in view has labored diligently. He is not active in politics, but may always be counted upon to support any action taken for the betterment of the community in which he resides. Both Mr. Kiggins and his sister enjoy the high esteem of their fellow citizens.

JOHN L. BENHAM.

John L. Benham, a farmer and stockman of Owyhee county, was born in Linn county Iowa, August 1, 1855, and is a son of Richard and Matilda (Leachman) Benham, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. In the early '50s they left the Blue Grass state and removed to Linn county, Iowa, where the father, who was a brick mason, worked at his trade for a number of years. He afterward removed to Hannibal, Missouri, where he resided for about twenty years and during that period his wife passed away. In 1886 Mr. Benham left Missouri to become a resident of the northwest, making his way to Idaho, where he located on the farm in Owyhee county that is now the property of his son, John L. He then bent his energies to the development and improvement of this property and excellent results followed his labors. He continued thus to engage in farming until 1908, when his life's labors were ended in death. To him and his wife had been born seven children, of whom five are now living.

John L. Benham, whose name introduces this review, spent the period of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, being reared and educated in Iowa and Missouri. In 1888 he located upon his father's farm in Owyhee county and has since made it his place of abode. This is an excellent tract of one hundred and sixty acres, all under the ditch and mostly planted to alfalfa. The place is splendidly improved with all kinds of shade trees and a fine orchard and all modern conveniences and accessories. Mr. Benham displays capability in the management and further development of the property and has won a place among the leading farmers and stock raisers of his community. In addition to his farming interests he is one of the directors of the Commercial & Savings Bank at Mountain Home.

In March, 1898, Mr. Benham was united in marriage to Miss Jane Bertschy, a

native of Idaho, and a daughter of John and Barbara (Portlock) Bertschy, both of whom have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Benham have been born five children, three of whom died in infancy, while those living are Myrtle N. and J. R.

Mr. Benham is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Mountain Home. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he is a recognized leader in its local ranks. He served as a member of the board of county commissioners for six terms and for one term represented his district in the state legislature. He is keenly interested in all public affairs, giving his aid and support on the side of progress and advancement, and he is widely recognized as one of the leading farmers of Owyhee county as well as one of its self-made men.

WILLIAM E. WIGGINS.

William E. Wiggins, numbered among the progressive and representative farmers and stock raisers of Washington county, comes to the northwest from Nebraska, his birth having occurred in that state April 30, 1860, his parents being William and Nancy (Mackey) Wiggins, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Missouri. After living for some years in Nebraska they came to Idaho in 1870, when their son William was a little lad of ten years. They settled in what is now Washington county, taking up their abode upon a ranch which continued to be their home throughout their remaining days. They reared a family of eight children, six of whom are yet living.

The public school system of Missouri afforded William E. Wiggins his educational training and he acquainted himself with farm work under the direction of his father, whom he assisted in the development and improvement of the old homestead until the death of his parents. He afterward purchased the property, which he still occupies, having here a tract of two hundred and eighty acres of land. Throughout his entire life he has been engaged in stock raising and is an excellent judge of both cattle and horses. His business affairs have been carefully and wisely managed and his success is the direct outcome of his persistent effort, intelligently directed. He has always handled graded stock and has continually improved his stock, so that he has every reason to be proud of the fine herds of cattle upon his place. He has also improved his farm with excellent buildings and the place presents a most neat and attractive appearance. Mr. Wiggins deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started out in the world empty handed, possessing no capital save determination and energy. These qualities have enabled him to push steadily forward and during the last years of his residence here he has seen the country develop from a district covered with sagebrush to a section of rich fertility where the land is selling at two hundred dollars per acre. He became a resident of this section when the Indians were still roaming over the country and the work of civilization had scarcely begun. He has borne his part in the changes which have occurred and which mark the onward progress of development. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a firm believer in its principles, but has never been an office seeker.

JUDGE WILL F. WHITAKER.

Judge Will F. Whitaker, who has been termed "the grand old man of Bonner county," makes his home at Sandpoint and is serving for the second term as probate judge. He has been a member of the state senate, is a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity, widely known in this connection throughout the northwest, and in many ways he has contributed to the upbuilding and improvement of this section of the country. He was born in Lancashire, England, November 10, 1852, a son of Thomas Whitaker, who was a cotton manufacturer of England.

After attending the public schools, thereby acquiring a good knowledge of the branches that usually constitute the public school curriculum, he came to the United States in 1869, landing on the 28th of June. He was at that time a young man of about seventeen years. Making his way across the country, he taught school at Clarksville, Iowa, and subsequently became an accountant, being connected with a large manufacturing concern of Cedar Falls. Not only did he lead a busy life in connection with his

duties as an educator and accountant, but was also active in civic affairs and knew intimately many of the most prominent citizens of the state.

Judge Whitaker's identification with the west dates from March 20, 1886, when he arrived in Helena, Montana, to become chief clerk to the auditor and treasurer, and paymaster of the Montana Central Railroad, which was then being built between Butte and Great Falls. He has never been a one-idea man and in the course of an active business career he has also found time and opportunity to further many of those interests which work for the betterment of mankind and the welfare of the city and state in which he lived. He was master of Helena Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., at Helena, and is a past grand marshal of the grand lodge of Montana.

On the 20th of March, 1898, Mr. Whitaker arrived at Sandpoint, which at that time was a small village. He became the cashier of the Sandpoint Mercantile Company, conducting a large lumber and mercantile business, and as the years passed his activities broadened in scope and importance. In 1903 he became the organizer and the president of the Traders Bank of Sandpoint, which later was absorbed by the First National Bank and which was the first bank in Bonner county. His activity as a representative of the Masonic fraternity continued and he became a charter member and one of the organizers of Lakeside Lodge No. 42, A. F. & A. M., of which he was chosen the first master. He is also a member of the consistory and of the Mystic Shrine of Spokane and is one of the well known representatives of Masonic interests in the northwest. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to office by electing him in 1909 the first senator from Bonner county, and while a member of the general assembly he gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He was chairman of the board of trustees when the city of Sandpoint was organized and he has taken a most lively and helpful interest in educational matters and has served as secretary of the school board. He is now serving for the second term as probate judge, discharging the duties of his office to the satisfaction of all concerned. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party and he is one of its prominent representatives in northern Idaho.

Judge Whitaker was united in marriage November 6, 1878, to Miss Jennie Cannon, a native of Newburgh, New York. In the early days of the county's development, when this section of the state was but sparsely settled, Mrs. Whitaker was an angel of mercy to many of the poor families among whom sickness was found. She served on the first board of the Children's Home Finding & Aid Society in Montana and has been very prominent along the same line of work in Idaho, constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed. She was an active Red Cross worker even prior to the war and there are many homes in which the memory of her good deeds is cherished. To Judge and Mrs. Whitaker has been born a daughter, who is now Mrs. Clem Gorsline, her husband being a merchant of Porthill, Idaho. They have two children, William C. and Norma Jane. By reason of the activity of Judge and Mrs. Whitaker along many lines contributing to the benefit and upbuilding of this section of the state, their names are indelibly written upon the pages of Idaho's history.

GEORGE L. GARRETT.

George L. Garrett, whose ranch property is situated five and a quarter miles southeast of Meridian and embraces forty acres of productive land, was born in Fulton county, Ohio, April 25, 1867, a son of Andrew and Margaret (Long) Garrett. The mother is still living in Toledo, Ohio, at the age of eighty-two years, but the father passed away in the Buckeye state January 20, 1901, when seventy-two years of age.

George L. Garrett was reared upon a farm in Fulton county, Ohio, to the age of seventeen years and then went to Toledo, where he resided for twelve years, being employed as a grocery clerk for five years and subsequently as driver of a bakery wagon for a similar period. He afterward established a bakery of his own and conducted it for two years. While still making his home in Toledo he took a trip to St. Paul, Minnesota, and there accepted a position as street car conductor, filling the same for two years. Later he returned to Toledo.

Mr. Garrett was married in Tedrow, Fulton county, Ohio, October 23, 1897, to Miss Bertha Lee, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, July 14, 1875, a daughter of Solomon and Ellen (Miley) Lee, both of whom are residents of Meridian, Idaho. Mrs. Garrett came to this state with her husband and parents, all making the trip together in

1903, and all have lived in the vicinity of Meridian since that time. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett settled on their present forty-acre ranch in that year and have occupied it continuously since, developing it from a wild tract into one of rich fertility, equipped with all modern conveniences and producing excellent crops annually. They lived in a little shack during the first twelve years and then replaced their primitive home by a fine modern bungalow of six rooms, which was erected five years ago. Mr. Garrett is specializing in the raising of red clover, his crop in 1918 producing twelve bushels and eighteen pounds to the acre, which brought him about two hundred and forty-seven dollars per acre. His crop of 1919 produced ten bushels to the acre on the same field.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are members of the Christian church and guide their lives according to its teachings. They are members of the Grange and both maintain an independent position in politics and are opposed to the League of Nations. They keep well informed on many of the vital questions and issues of the day and are thus able to give intelligent support to any measure which they espouse.

ROY C. BOYER.

Roy C. Boyer derives his income from an excellent ranch property on the Snake river in the Hagerman valley of Gooding county. He has made his home in this section of the state since 1891 or for a period of twenty-nine years. He was born in Edgar county, Illinois, February 12, 1863, and is a son of George W. and Josephine (Willhoit) Boyer. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, pursuing his education in the public schools, and he was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops as he assisted his father in the cultivation of the old home farm in Illinois.

In 1891 Roy C. Boyer arrived in the northwest. Making his way to Idaho, he settled in the Hagerman valley and took up his present ranch of one hundred and twenty-eight acres. He built thereon a little frame dwelling, sixteen by eighteen feet. In fact, he started upon his ranch in a tent. He began improving his farm on the 1st of February, 1892, and moved onto the place on the 5th of May. Here he has remained through all the intervening years and today has a well improved ranch property as the result of his unflagging zeal and interest in the work and his indefatigable energy.

In 1883 Mr. Boyer was united in marriage to Miss Corintha Padgett, a native of Clay county, Indiana, and a daughter of William and Margaret J. Padgett. Her parents came to the Hagerman valley on Christmas day of 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyer have been born ten children: Otto, who died in Hotel Grace in Chicago; Ivan; Frank; Clarence; Busey; Myrtle; Wayne; Dollie; Theodore; and Florence.

Mr. Boyer has long supported the republican party, becoming one of its stalwart advocates on attaining his majority. He has served as constable in the Hagerman valley, but otherwise has not sought or desired political office. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his farming interests and his ranch property is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

N. D. WERNETTE.

N. D. Wernette, who since 1907 has engaged in the practice of law in Coeur d'Alene, while for six years he filled the office of prosecuting attorney of Kootenai county, was born at Remus, Michigan, May 5, 1885, a son of Jacob and Katherine (Boltz) Wernette, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born near Metz, Germany, and came to the United States with her parents in 1847. The Wernette family had gone to Canada from the Metz district. In his native land Jacob Wernette worked as a farm hand in early life. In young manhood, however, he crossed the border to New York, where he resided for sixteen years, and then went to Michigan, where he followed both cabinet making and farming. He was a very early settler of the state, his original home being forty-six miles from a railroad, a fact indicative of the unsettled condition of Michigan at that time. As the years passed he became recognized as a prominent and influential resident of that state.

N. D. Wernette pursued his education in the schools of his native town and in the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan. He afterward attended the University of

Michigan, in which he completed his course in 1907, thus preparing for the bar. He had been reared in the usual manner of the farm bred boy and assisted in the work of the fields until he entered the State University in preparation for a professional career. Following his graduation he came to Coeur d'Alene with Roy L. Black, who is now attorney general of Idaho and with whom he was associated until 1919, since which time he has been a partner of C. H. Potts. He has always continued in the general practice of law, handling all kinds of cases. He was from 1909 until 1915 prosecuting attorney of Kootenai county and made an excellent record in that connection. His business affairs aside from his profession have to do with extensive mining interests in the Coeur d'Alene country.

In 1909 Mr. Wernette was married to Miss Ossalinda Blanchard, a daughter of Joseph Blanchard, a French Canadian, who became one of the pioneers of Idaho and was very prominent in connection with early affairs in Coeur d'Alene county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wernette have been born six children: Francis, Bernice, Blanche, Margaret, Florence and Thomas, the last named being born on the 28th of August, 1919.

Mr. Wernette has always been keenly interested in public affairs and aside from his service as prosecuting attorney has been a member of the city council of Coeur d'Alene and he cooperates most heartily in all plans and measures for the general good, assisting in every possible way in the upbuilding and development of the community. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is one of its recognized leaders in the state, having been chairman of the state central committee from 1916 until 1918. He was secretary of the Kootenai County Council of Defense, was a member of the legal advisory board and of the selective service board for the district, which comprises all four of the northern counties. He spoke throughout this district in behalf of all of the drives during the period of the war and did everything in his power to advance the interests of the country. He has been a very active member of the Chamber of Commerce of Coeur d'Alene and he is a most earnest and devout member of St. Thomas' Catholic church, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He has served as state deputy of the Knights of Columbus and for the past three years has been a delegate to its national conventions from Idaho. He is grand knight of the Coeur d'Alene Council and he was very active in the war camp community service. He belongs likewise to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Any cause which he espouses finds in him a most earnest and enthusiastic champion and his labors are so intelligently directed that the results achieved are most gratifying.

CHARLES M. KIGGINS.

For five years Charles M. Kiggins was superintendent of the Boise public schools and in that time won for himself a reputation as one of the broadest and most capable educators in Ada county. There is perhaps no other profession more important than teaching, for it is the duty of the teacher to instruct the young and start him right in life. This is a great responsibility and in order that this may be accomplished it is necessary that capable men and women be put in charge of this great work. Such a man is Charles M. Kiggins, who has won the very high regard of the people residing in the community where he has been superintendent. He is now a resident of Portland, Oregon, where he removed in 1895, but he is still the owner of a farm near Boise, where he spends some of his vacations.

Mr. Kiggins is a native of Missouri, having been born in Edina, Knox county, that state, October 6, 1862, a son of William C. and Lucinda (Fox) Kiggins. The father was a farmer, and both he and his wife were prominent citizens in the community where they resided. They have both passed to the life beyond.

Mr. Kiggins was reared in his native state among beautiful home influences and received a good elementary education, after which he attended the Kirksville Normal College and in 1886 was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts. Prior to attending the Normal College, he taught school for several years, thereby earning the money to pay for his further education. It may be truly said that the success of Mr. Kiggins is the result of his own diligence and industry. After his graduation he became superintendent of the public schools at Glenwood, Missouri, later at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and subsequently at Keytesville, Missouri. In 1890 he removed to Boise and became superintendent of the public schools, which position he filled to the best of his ability for five years. In 1895 he removed to Portland, Oregon, and is now a teacher in the

public schools and resides on East Forty-third street, where he has a lovely modern home. While a teacher in the Boise public schools, Mr. Kiggins had the foresight to purchase a large tract of sagebrush land, situated four and one-half miles northeast of Boise. At the time of purchase this land cost only twenty-five dollars an acre, but it is now so developed that it is recognized as one of the best improved and largest ranches in Ada county. It consists of two hundred and six acres and is today worth four hundred dollars an acre. The son of Mr. Kiggins, Olin M. Kiggins, resides on the ranch and operates it. He makes a specialty of registered shorthorn cattle and has one of the best herds of this kind in the state of Idaho. His herd is headed by a bull, True Baron, a pure Scotch shorthorn, worth several thousand dollars. True Baron has won a blue ribbon wherever shown and has never been surpassed in the show ring in his class.

Mr. Kiggins was united in marriage, August 1, 1887, to Miss Etta Johnston, who is a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and a graduate of the Kirksville Normal College of Missouri. Two children have been born to them, namely, Olin M. and Charles Keith, the latter of whom is a veteran of the World war.

Although Mr. Kiggins is in no sense of the word a politician, he always takes an active interest in affairs that promote the moral and intellectual development of his community, realizing that such measures will have an important effect on the young lives which he is now preparing for the duties of citizenship. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and devotes to that organization the same interest and desire to serve that has always characterized his life in the schoolroom.

FLOYD B. REINKING.

Floyd B. Reinking, an attorney at law who since 1915 has practiced at Kellogg, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, April 5, 1887, his parents being Ernest D. and Ruth (Stewart) Reinking, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father came to the United States when a little lad of but nine years. He removed westward to Iowa, where he engaged in farming for an extended period. He was prominent as a supporter of the democratic party in Polk county, Iowa, and did not a little to influence political action during the period of his residence there. He afterward removed westward to Montana and was associated with the building department of the Great Northern Railroad.

Floyd B. Reinking pursued his education in the public schools of Kalispell, Montana, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. When a youth of sixteen he began providing for his own support by securing a position in the office of the general superintendent of the Great Northern. He was then engaged in railroad work until he entered Drake University for the study of law, it being his desire to become an active member of the bar. He completed his course with the class of 1911 and returned to Kalispell to enter upon active practice. He there served as public administrator, as deputy county attorney and as county attorney and made for himself a creditable name and place as a representative of the legal profession in that section. In 1915 he came to Idaho, settling at Kellogg, and through the intervening period of five years has steadily advanced as a representative of the bar, having now a large clientele that connects him with much important litigation heard in the courts of his district.

Mr. Reinking was married to Miss Grace M. Walters and they have become the parents of a son, Walter Floyd Reinking. Mr. Reinking was very active in all work connected with the war and was a member of the county Council of Defense. The sterling traits of his character are recognized in the community which he has chosen as his place of residence and he has gained many friends in Kellogg and Shoshone county.

CHARLES W. LEAF.

The progressive spirit and thorough understanding which Charles W. Leaf displays in connection with the real estate business is bringing to him gratifying success. His labors result in the promotion of large sales annually and he now has an extensive clientele, who recognize that he can be thoroughly depended upon as to his opinion concerning realty values. Mr. Leaf is a native of Springfield, Illinois. He was born

July 16, 1874, of the marriage of Charles and Susan Irene (Stevens) Leaf, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Michigan. Coming to the new world, the father engaged in farming in Illinois until 1882, when he removed to Chippewa Lake, Michigan, where he engaged for a long period in the lumber business. He has now retired from active life and makes his home in Portland, Oregon.

Charles W. Leaf attended the public schools of Chippewa Lake, Michigan, to the age of sixteen years, when he began working in the sawmills in various capacities, and was identified with the lumber business in Michigan until March, 1894, when he removed to Priest River, Idaho, where he turned his attention to merchandising. He later became a merchant of Sylvanite, Montana, and of Farmington, Washington, devoting his attention to commercial pursuits of that character until 1900. He then engaged in farming and in the raising and buying of cattle on an extensive scale on the St. Maries river, in what is now Benewah county. He is now engaged in the real estate business, featuring cut-over lands, and also maintains a loan and insurance business. In this connection he has won a large clientele and his business is now one of gratifying proportions.

In 1904 Mr. Leaf was united in marriage to Miss Anna B. Day and they have become the parents of five children, Charles W., Jr., Rose Irene, Nellie May, Ernest Henry and John Woodrow. Throughout the period of his residence in Benewah county Mr. Leaf has taken an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to the public welfare. In fact he was one of the organizers of the county and became its first sheriff. He represented Kootenai county in the eleventh session of the general assembly of Idaho before Benewah county was set off. He has always been active in politics as a supporter of the democratic party, has been a member of the state central committee and his opinions carry weight in party councils. He was one of the organizers of the Benewah Club, which is similar in its purposes to the Chamber of Commerce, and has been its secretary. He was also an active member of the Benewah County Defense Council, was chairman of the membership drive for the Red Cross, chairman of the Second Liberty Loan drive, when the county went over the top with a very large percentage, and was also active in organizing the district committees.

THOMAS H. GOODING.

Thomas H. Gooding is closely identified with the interests and business development of Shoshone as a merchant and banker and he is also well known as a prominent and successful sheepman of southern Idaho. He was born in Devonshire, England, July 3, 1853, and his parents, John and Elizabeth (Wyatt) Gooding, were also natives of that country, where they were reared and married. They came to the United States with their family in 1866, taking up their abode at Paw Paw in Van Buren county, Michigan. There the son Thomas spent his boyhood days until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when in 1877, in company with his brothers, Fred and Frank, he made his way to the Sacramento valley of California and there engaged in cultivating land. He afterward returned to Michigan but in the spring of 1885 again sought the opportunities of the growing west and arrived at Ketchum, Idaho. There he engaged in the meat business for a year, after which he removed to Gooding, Idaho, where he also spent a year. He preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land there and later again took up his abode at Ketchum, where he conducted a meat market until the spring of 1895. At that date he returned to Gooding, where he lived for three years longer, giving his attention to farming and sheep raising, as he had previously done.

In the fall of 1898 Mr. Gooding removed to Shoshone, where he again engaged in running sheep. He and his brothers, Fred and Frank, shipped the first trainload of lambs out of this part of the country and they are still extensively and successfully engaged in the sheep industry. Extending the scope of their activities, they established a mercantile store at Shoshone in 1899 and it is still conducted by Thomas H. Gooding. The three brothers also organized the First National Bank of Shoshone, capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, and the success of the institution is indicated in the fact that it now carries a capital of forty thousand dollars, to which sum it was raised in 1904. Its resources amount to fifty thousand dollars. Of the bank Thomas H. Gooding is the vice president. The Gooding brothers also built the first electric light system of Shoshone, installed the first telephone system and the water works. Thomas H. Gooding conducts three ranches and has various other busi-



THOMAS H. GOODING

ness interests which constitute effective forces in the upbuilding and development of the sections in which he operates. In the spring of 1886 he preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land, on a part of which the town of Gooding now stands. The village was first called Toponis, but the name was changed to Gooding, owing to the prominent part our subject and his brothers have taken in the development of this region.

In 1882 Thomas H. Gooding was married to Miss Grace Dunham, who passed away at Gooding in the spring of 1898, leaving four children: Lila, Pearl, Elizabeth and Thomas H. In 1901 Mr. Gooding was again married, his second union being with Miss Nancy Campbell, and they have one child, Martha.

Mr. Gooding votes with the republican party and is thoroughly conversant with the vital problems and issues of the day. He has never been an office seeker but at the time the counties were divided had the honor of being appointed one of the commissioners of Lincoln county by Governor Hayes. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is actuated at all times by a most progressive spirit. He could never be content with mediocrity but advances step by step, utilizing the opportunities and the advantages which others pass heedlessly by. He and his brothers are business men of marked energy and initiative whose plans are well formulated and carried forward to successful completion. They have a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, and are prompted by a laudable ambition. Thus the name of Gooding has become a synonym for successful achievement in the business world and a synonym as well for unfaltering integrity and reliability.

HUBERT HENRY BARTON.

Prominent among the energetic, far-sighted and successful business men of Coeur d'Alene is Hubert Henry Barton. Various public interests have been promoted through his activities and at all times he is actuated by a most progressive spirit. He has made valuable contribution to the educational system of the city, has figured prominently in connection with mining interests, is now extensively and successfully engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business and is also connected with the Coeur d'Alene Clay Company.

Mr. Barton was born in Newaygo county, Michigan, May 8, 1863, a son of Robert Henry and Laura (Gale) Barton. The father was born in Mecosta county, Michigan, and became a pioneer of Shiawassee county, Michigan. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and after aiding in defense of the Union he returned to become a resident of Newaygo county, where he carried on farming very successfully. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he held various offices. He became a prominent and influential resident of the community, taking an active part in public affairs, and at the same time he acquired extensive land interests and was accounted one of the representative agriculturists of his section of the state. He married Laura Gale, a native of Cattaraugus county, New York, and a daughter of Henry Gale, who was one of the soldiers of the War of 1812. It was in 1846 that Mr. Gale and his family removed to Michigan and settled in Shiawassee county.

Hubert H. Barton was educated in the country schools and in the high school of Muskegon, Michigan. He also attended the Industrial School at Big Rapids, which was conducted by W. N. Ferris, since governor of Michigan, and for a time he was a student at Olivet College and obtained a life diploma to teach in Michigan. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for nine years in Michigan, during which time he was superintendent of the schools in Ryerson and North Muskegon. In September, 1894, he made his way to Idaho Falls and established the first high school there. From 1896 until 1899 he was connected with the schools of Hailey, Idaho, organizing the school system at that place and establishing the high school at Hailey. He did similar work at Wardner, Idaho, where he remained from 1899 until 1902, and during the succeeding year he was engaged in the land business, handling timber lands in Idaho from his Spokane, Washington, office. In 1904-5 Mr. Barton was principal of the schools of Northport, Washington, and in the latter year came to Coeur d'Alene to reorganize the high school system, increasing the corps of teachers from twelve to forty-three in two years. He holds a life certificate to teach in Idaho and Washington. He has done work as a pioneer educator throughout the northwest and has ever been actuated by a most progressive spirit, seeking ever to make the educational systems of

the various cities in which he has labored a source of lasting benefit to the youth as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He became widely known as one of the most successful teachers in this section of the country and he has served in all of the offices, including that of president, in the Idaho State Teachers Association. In 1902 Mr. Barton went to Alaska, where he acquired considerable mining property. He is now a stockholder in several mining companies which are successfully operating, including the Sidney, Gold Run, Teller City, Alaska and others. In 1909 he organized a real estate, loan and insurance business in Coeur d'Alene, where he handles all kinds of insurance and also operates quite extensively in real estate, especially in mines and timber lands. He has acquired large land holdings and in addition to his other business interests he is now the president of the Coeur d'Alene Clay Company, manufacturers of pottery, brick and various clay products at Coeur d'Alene.

Mr. Barton was married to Miss Florence E. White, of Halley, who was formerly a capable teacher. She is a daughter of Isaiah White, a pioneer settler, who for thirty-five years resided at Halley but now lives in Fairfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Barton have been born four children: Florence E., Janice, Hubert Henry, Jr., and Orville Vernon.

Mr. Barton and his wife are prominent and active members of the Baptist church, in which Mrs. Barton, who possesses superior musical ability, has been chorister for the past five years. She has also been greatly interested in the Red Cross. Mr. Barton has done effective work in connection with the young men's classes and in the brotherhood of the church and in fact puts forth every effort in his power to promote the moral progress of city and state. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on all the questions and issues of the day. In 1910 he was a candidate for state superintendent of schools and ran second among five who were seeking the nomination. In all civic affairs he is deeply interested and he was a most earnest supporter of war activities. He took a prominent and effective part in organizing the public library of Coeur d'Alene and there is no interest or project which has bearing upon the welfare and advancement of the city that does not receive his hearty support and cooperation, his entire life being actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

SOLOMON LEE.

Solomon Lee is one of the old-time residents of the Meridian district and is now residing in the city of Meridian, but formerly made his home upon a ranch five and a half miles southeast of the place. He became a resident of Idaho in 1903, removing to the northwest from Fulton county, Ohio, although his birth occurred in Holmes county, Ohio, his natal day being April 18, 1847. He is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Smith) Lee, both of whom have now passed away. They, too, were natives of the Buckeye state and remained residents there until called to their final rest. Their family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, and only three of the family are yet living, these being Solomon Lee, who was the second in order of birth, and a brother and a sister in Ohio—Shafer Lee and Mrs. Louisa Detriek.

Solomon Lee was reared in Holmes county, Ohio, and was married there more than fifty-one years ago, his wedding day being September 5, 1869, when Miss Sarah Ellen Miley became his wife. She was born in Holmes county, Ohio, November 9, 1851, and is a daughter of Levi and Isabelle (McFarland) Miley. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee are still active and vigorous. They were reared on adjoining farms in Holmes county and have known each other since childhood, having been playmates and schoolmates in their youthful days. In fact, Mr. Lee tells to this day, with a twinkle in his eye, that he picked the little Miley girl out for his future wife when he was yet a mere lad.

Following their marriage this worthy couple lived in Holmes county, Ohio, where Mr. Lee engaged in farming until 1903 and then went to Idaho, settling upon a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres. It was covered with sagebrush and the situation was about five and a half miles southeast of Meridian. Mr. Lee purchased the property from Harry Eagleson for one thousand dollars, or six dollars and a quarter per acre. Today it is divided into four forty-acre farms, Mr. Lee having divided the original one hundred and sixty acres among his four children in equal amounts. Today the land is very valuable, worth with the improvements upon it from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty dollars per acre. There are certain portions of the original tract that have produced over twelve bushels of red clover seed to the acre in recent years.

and this, bringing about twenty dollars per bushel, returns an excellent income on the investment. In 1903 Mr. Lee built a little cabin upon his claim and began clearing away the sagebrush, cutting it from more than one hundred acres himself. He thus made valuable contribution to the agricultural development of the region.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee: Viola, who is now the wife of Nick Yost, of Bissell, Idaho; Bertha, the wife of George L. Garrett, of Meridian; Grace, who became the wife of Edward Winzeler and passed away leaving two children, Frank Lee and Wanda Grace; and Bernard E., who is the only son and who married but lost his wife and now resides with his parents, however occupying a lucrative position in Nampa, Idaho, a few miles away.

In 1917 Mr. and Mrs. Lee retired from farming and removed to Meridian, where they occupy an attractive home, standing in the midst of three lots, which is highly cultivated, and the care of this property keeps Mr. Lee as active as he desires to be. He and his wife are loyal members of the Christian church in Meridian and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, while his wife is connected with the Daughters of Rebekah. He joined the organization in Ohio when thirty-six years of age and has since been one of its faithful followers. Formerly he supported the republican party, but now maintains an independent course and is a member of the Non-Partisan League. He has never been ambitious to hold office, but has always been loyal to those interests which he deems valuable factors in the development and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home and of the state with which he has allied his fortunes.

HARRY L. ALCORN.

Harry L. Alcorn, who is at the head of the Alcorn Drug Company of St. Maries, was born in Stillwater, Minnesota, July 12, 1872, and is a son of John and Emily (Lyman) Alcorn, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Stillwater, in fact she was the first white child whose birth there occurred, the Lymans being a prominent pioneer family of that section of the state. Mr. Alcorn was a lumberman and was a prominent factor in the public life of the community in which he made his home, taking a deep and helpful interest in all affairs of general moment.

Harry L. Alcorn obtained a common school education and when but a boy began working in the timber. He was employed as a timber cruiser until he removed to the west, making his way to Spokane, Washington, as a representative of the Weyerhaeuser interests. In 1901 he came into the St. Joe valley of Idaho as a timber buyer and later he aided in organizing the Red Cross Drug Company, owning stores in St. Joe and St. Maries. In 1907 he entered the Washington State College and was there graduated in 1909 on the completion of the pharmaceutical course. He returned to St. Maries in 1913, establishing the Alcorn Drug Company, which owns and conducts one of the finest drug stores in the northwestern part of the state, unexcelled in a town of the size of St. Maries and throughout the northwest. His business methods, his spirit of enterprise, his close application and keen sagacity feature largely in the attainment of his present prosperity.

Mr. Alcorn married Miss Ella M. Phelps, a daughter of Roland Phelps, a contractor of Stillwater, Minnesota. To them have been born two children: Olive Ann, a graduate of the Denishawn School of Aesthetic Dancing and now with the Denishawn Players, being pronounced one of the best dancers in the country, is famous in connection with moving picture work at Los Angeles and is also assistant manager of the Directors Location Service at Los Angeles. The son of the family is Rex Harry, who is at home.

Fraternally Mr. Alcorn is connected with the Masonic Lodge, and also with the Elks Lodge at Coeur d'Alene. His political support is given to the republican party and he has filled the office of county coroner. His wife is very active in club circles and social interests and gives her aid to all those activities which make for civic betterment. Mr. Alcorn has from the beginning of his residence in the St. Joe valley been a contributing factor to its upbuilding and progress. There were only a few settlers in the county when he took up his abode within its borders and he faced all of the pioneer conditions with their attendant hardships and privations. His course is indicated by his saying that "One cannot saw wood with a hammer." He has ever been a booster and not a knocker and is most progressive in everything that he undertakes. When the country needed his aid in connection with the war it was freely given and he served as chairman of the executive committee of the Red Cross of Benewah county, took part in all drives

and was a member of the Council of Defense and also chairman of the United War Work drive. He has ever believed in constructive measures and has occupied a position of leadership, others being glad to follow the course that he points out.

MARTIN SILK.

Martin Silk, who is engaged in ranching at Gooding, on the Big Wood river, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1859, and there spent the first fourteen years of his life, after which he accompanied his parents, Peter and Margaret Silk, on their emigration to the New World. The family home was first established at Baltimore, Maryland, where Martin Silk worked in a sawmill, also at wagon making and at other pursuits for six years. He then went to New Orleans, where he worked on a dredge near Lake Ponchartrain through one winter. He was afterward employed as fireman on the Great Lakes through one summer and subsequently he went to Arkansas, working on the Little Rock Railroad and on the Iron Mountain Railroad during the winter, while in the summer season he was employed in the harvest fields. He was next at Denison, Texas, where he engaged in railroad work, and was afterward at Denver, Colorado, where he was employed in a brickyard. He then went to Salt Lake City, Utah, and drove a team for the United States government. In 1879 the Ute Indians occasioned much trouble and he enlisted in the United States army as a member of Company K, Fourteenth Infantry. They relieved Major Thornburg's army under Colonel Merritt and followed up the Indians, camping on the White river in Colorado until the middle of the winter. They were then ordered on to Bear river and Snake river, building bridges, the troops suffering greatly, for it was a cold, hard winter and a number died from exposure. In the spring they went back to the White river and later were relieved by the Seventh Infantry, after which they returned to Camp Douglas. Subsequently Mr. Silk was again on the White river and there became ill of pneumonia, being discharged on account of his physical disability. For a time he was at Salt Lake City and then went to Rockland, California, where he engaged in piling cordwood for trains at the railroad sidings. Again he went to Salt Lake City, where he worked in the salt beds, and from that point made his way to Durango, Colorado, where he was employed as a gardener. He worked on the canal at Phoenix, Arizona, and in 1886 came to Idaho, making his way to Boise and thence to his present ranch, which he entered as a claim of one hundred and sixty acres from the government. He built thereon a stone house and began improving the property and later he built a brick house, which he has since occupied. He is now engaged in running cattle and his business affairs have been wisely directed, bringing to him the measure of success which is now his.

LEE BOYER.

The vast stretches of Idaho territory are being fast converted into rich agricultural districts and among those who are successfully engaged in ranching in the Hagerman valley of Gooding county is Lee Boyer. Taking cognizance of soil and climatic conditions here, he is so directing his efforts that his labors are bringing substantial results in the improvement of his property. He was born in Edgar county, Illinois, April 13, 1867, and is a son of George W. and Josephine (Wilhoit) Boyer. The period of his youth was passed at the place of his nativity and he there obtained his public school education. He afterward took up farming in that district and was engaged in tilling the soil until 1891, when he removed to the west, making his way at once to the Hagerman valley. In this district he was employed by different ranchmen and afterward began ranching on his own account, taking up his present farm place of eighty acres. His first home was a little dugout. He later built a frame house and he carried forward the work of improvement, bringing about the changes which have made this one of the valuable ranch properties of the neighborhood.

In 1885 Mr. Boyer was married to Miss Alice Padgett, a native of Clay county, Indiana, and a daughter of William and Margaret (Sylvester) Padgett, the former a native of Knox county, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Indiana. They established their home in the Hagerman valley of Idaho in 1892. William Padgett passed

away at Castleford, this state, while the death of his wife occurred at Hagerman. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer have become parents of five children: Lillie, Riley, Lula, Emerson and Scott.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Boyer is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political views are in accord with the teachings of the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and he is a loyal supporter of all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the upbuilding of the community at large.

JUDSON W. COOK.

Judson W. Cook, the treasurer and general manager of the Harrison Box Company, has been identified with this business since February, 1914, but his connection with the lumber industry in one or more of its various phases dates from the time when he was sixteen years of age. He was born in Acton, Ontario, Canada, October 9, 1858, a son of R. B. and Sarah (Kelsey) Cook, who were also natives of Ontario. The father was a minister of the Baptist church and labored largely in Halton county in northern Canada.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded Judson W. Cook, who after attending the public schools spent a year in college. Anxious, however, to enter business life, when sixteen years of age he began work in a planing mill and sash factory and through the intervening period has been connected with the lumber industry in one phase or another. He came to the United States in 1882, establishing his home in Minneapolis, where he engaged in the manufacture of office and store fixtures for seven years. Then, seeking the opportunities afforded in connection with the lumber interests of the northwest, he removed to Spokane and accepted the superintendency of the Spokane Mill Company, in which connection he furnished the lumber for the first fair held in Spokane. He became one of the organizers and a partner in the Washington mill, devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of lumber and house finishings. In February, 1914, he removed to Harrison and has since been identified with the Harrison Box Company, engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of boxes. He is now the treasurer and general manager of this corporation, the business of which has been most successfully conducted, bringing substantial profits to the stockholders. There is no phase of the lumber trade with which Mr. Cook is not thoroughly familiar and his enterprise, ready adaptability and energy have been forceful elements in the attainment of his success.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Eva A. Thayer, of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Charles Thayer, and they now have one son, C. Loren, who is married and lives at Long Beach, California, and who has one son, Howard Judson.

Mr. Cook has always been keenly interested in civic affairs and has ever recognized his duties and obligations in matters of citizenship. His support can at all times be counted upon to further any plans or measures for the general welfare and he has been a member of the city council of Harrison and has acted as mayor of the city. He was a most earnest member and liberal supporter of the Central Baptist church of Spokane and his cooperation therewith indicates that he is looking to the moral development as well as the material welfare of the Inland Empire. During the war period he served as a member of the Kootenai County Defense Council and he was very active in support of all drives to secure funds for the successful prosecution of the war and to promote the interests and welfare of the soldiers. He is now serving as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce of Harrison and he is a man of broad vision whose views of life are rational and progressive and who employs the most practical and resultant methods in the attainment of his ideals.

JUDGE JAMES STRACHAN.

James Strachan, judge of the probate court of Caribou county and one of the incorporators of Soda Springs, is a native of Scotland, born at Forglen, Aberdeenshire, April 20, 1852, and is a son of John and Isabella (Cruikshank) Strachan, also natives of Scotland, where the family tree was planted several centuries ago. The father was a farmer in that country, following the occupation during his active

life. His death was the outcome of an untoward accident caused by the kick of a horse in July, 1852, when his son James was an infant of two months. The mother survived for several years, her death occurring in Aberdeen, Scotland, in November, 1897.

James Strachan received his early education in the public schools of his native place and on emigrating to Canada in 1873 attended night school for a time. He engaged in railroad work, working on tracks and learning telegraphy, and later he was a telegraph operator for three years and railroad agent for seven years. It was in 1885 that Mr. Strachan removed to Soda Springs, Caribou county, Idaho, as agent for the Oregon Short Line Railroad, having accepted that position before resigning in Canada. The road at that time was known as the Union Pacific, the name which it still retains, but it was not called the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Strachan served as agent at Soda Springs until February, 1917, when he retired on pension, but owing to the scarcity of men throughout the state, brought about by war conditions, he went to Heyburn, Idaho, and acted as agent there for one year. At the end of that time he returned to Soda Springs, and in July, 1918, was appointed judge of the probate court of Caribou county, the organization of the county being effected in January of the same year. In this position he is still serving.

In October, 1878, Judge Strachan was united in marriage to Ruth Atkinson, of Balmoral, Ontario, and to this union three children were born, namely: Bernice, the wife of Howard F. Pickren, agent of the Oregon Short Line at Soda Springs; Basil B., who died in December, 1891; and Allen C., cashier for the Oregon Short Line Railroad at Richfield, Idaho.

Judge Strachan was one of the incorporators of Soda Springs and has held various public offices, among others serving on the town board and on the school board. He has always advocated and championed all movements pertaining to the community welfare. He acquired a homestead, which is now embraced in the town-site and which he improved and operated for fifteen years, later selling the place. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the charter members of Lodge No. 41, at Soda Springs, which was organized in 1885. Judge Strachan gives his political support to the democratic party and has always been active in its affairs. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder, and was one of the prime movers in the building of the church at Soda Springs.

LEWIS E. GANNETT.

The town of Gannett in Blaine county was named in honor of him whose name introduces this review, now a man of seventy-six years whose active life has brought him to a prominent position in business circles and in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He was born in Onondaga county, New York, November 27, 1843, a son of Warren and Matilda (Brown) Gannett. His education was acquired in the schools of the Empire state and he there learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, who was a contractor and builder. When thirty years of age he left the Atlantic seaboard for the middle west, making his way to Marion county, Iowa, where for two years he was engaged in selling farm machinery for the Tama City Plow Company. He afterward went to Denver, Colorado, where he was engaged in driving a bakery wagon. Later he rented a bakery which he conducted on his own account until 1878.

That year witnessed the arrival of Mr. Gannett in Boise, Idaho, and soon afterward he secured employment on the ranch of Sam Achen. He subsequently conducted a restaurant at Boise for a year and in the spring of 1880 he removed to Ketchum, Idaho, making one trip as a freighter. He afterward worked for the Philadelphia Smelting Company and while thus engaged he took up his present ranch property of one hundred and sixty acres as a government claim. This he stocked with cattle and in connection with his stock raising interests he conducted a dairy and likewise operated a creamery upon his place. Prospering in his undertakings, he added to his holdings until at one time he owned a thousand acres of land. He has since sold a part of his ranch, disposing of some of it in town lots, but he still has one hundred and thirty acres, constituting an excellent property in the midst of which stand an attractive residence and fine buildings.

In 1885 Mr. Gannett was married to Miss Orra McMahan, a native of Iowa and a



LEWIS E. GANNETT

daughter of Oliver and Miranda L. (Tracy) McMahan. They were married in Iowa and have become parents of two children, Lewis and Edna.

In politics Mr. Gannett maintains an independent course. He stands, however, for all that is helpful and progressive in matters of citizenship and he has lived to see many changes as the years have passed. When he came to Idaho the Northern Pacific extended from Ogden to Pocatello and he continued his journey by raft from American Falls as far as he could, then walked part way and also came part way on horseback. The Indians were numerous and every indication of wild frontier life existed, but with the passing of the years great changes have occurred and Mr. Gannett has at all times borne his share in the work of general improvement and progress. It is, moreover, a matter of interest concerning his career to know that he is a veteran of the Civil War, for he enlisted in 1864, when a young man of twenty-one years, as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry. He went to Baltimore and then to Virginia in the spring of 1865 and was there discharged. He has always been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner to the south. In his business career he has made steady advancement through the wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and his record illustrates what can be accomplished when diligence and determination are made the salient features of business activity.

JOSEPH W. CAMPBELL.

Joseph W. Campbell is a retired stockman now living at Weiser. Indiana numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred within the borders of that state April 27, 1847, his parents being James M. and Deborah (Patterson) Campbell, who were natives of Ohio but removed to Indiana in early life and about 1850 became residents of Iowa. There they resided for fourteen years and in 1864 crossed the plains with wagons to Oregon, where they spent their remaining days, passing away in 1872.

Joseph W. Campbell is the only surviving member of their family of four children. He largely acquired his education in the schools of Iowa and remained at home with his father until 1872, when at the age of twenty-five years he came to Idaho, making his way to what is now Washington county. Here he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising and secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres which he developed for a time and then later sold. In 1908 he established his home at Weiser, where he owns a fine residence and an acre of ground. He is now living retired but for many years was actively and prominently connected with agricultural pursuits and stock raising, and the careful management and wise direction of his business affairs brought to him the measure of success which now enables him to rest from further labors.

In 1874 Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Frances Taylor, a native of Illinois, and they have become the parents of eight children: James W., who is now engaged in ranching in Washington county; Effa M., a resident of Texas; Minnie F., the wife of William Kennedy, of Iowa; Ella, the wife of Charles De Spain; Joseph E., a farmer of Oregon; and three who have passed away.

In politics Mr. Campbell has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, carefully conducted, have made him one of the men of affluence in Washington county. For almost a half century he has lived in this section of the state and has therefore witnessed practically its entire development and progress, while at all times he has contributed to the work of improvement and has rejoiced in what has been accomplished.

J. F. NOBLE.

J. F. Noble, a man who is now reaping the benefit of his earnest toil, having won a position among the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Owyhee county, was born in Michigan, December 13, 1873, his parents being John and Mary E. (Van Dusen) Noble, who in 1883 removed to Idaho and settled on a farm in Owyhee county. While residing upon that place the mother passed away and the father afterward removed to California,

where his last days were spent. In the family of this worthy couple were four children, of whom three are yet living.

J. F. Noble spent the first ten years of his life in his native state and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Idaho, so that he was largely reared in Owyhee county, while his education was acquired in the public schools near his father's home. After attaining his majority he turned his attention to the sheep raising business, which he followed for several years. He then disposed of his sheep, for he had won substantial success in the undertaking, and retired from active business, removing to Bruneau, where he now makes his home. He is still the owner of three hundred acres of fine irrigated land, from which he annually gathers large crops, as the soil is naturally rich and productive. In his farm work he follows the most progressive methods, cultivating his fields along practical and scientific lines, while the results achieved are manifest in the excellent crops which he annually gathers. He also makes stock raising a feature of his place and both branches of his business are proving profitable. He has also extended his activities into other fields, and is now vice president of the Bruneau State Bank, of which he was one of the organizers.

In 1906 Mr. Noble was joined in wedlock to Miss Dollie Purjue, a native of Washington county, Idaho, and a daughter of Frank and Retta (Holverson) Purjue, who removed to Idaho in an early day, first settling in Owyhee county. Here the mother passed away, but the father is still living. Mrs. Noble was one of a family of thirteen children and by her marriage has become the mother of six children: John E., Roy F., Thelma Nellie, Grant, Osis R. and Mary P.

Mr. Noble votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. His time and attention have been concentrated upon his business affairs and his energy and diligence have been the determining features which have brought to him the measure of success that he now enjoys—a success that ranks him with the leading farmers and stockmen of Owyhee county.

NATHANIEL L. NEWMAN.

Success has crowned the intelligently directed efforts of Nathaniel L. Newman, who for many years concentrated his labors and attention upon farming but is now leaving the active work of the fields to others while he is enjoying the fruits of his former toil, occupying a pleasant home at Midvale. He was born in Missouri, January 29, 1862, and is a son of Russell and Delilah (Evans) Newman, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Indiana, in which state their marriage was celebrated. They afterward removed to Missouri in the latter '40s and lived in that state for some time, but subsequently took up their abode in Kansas, where they spent several years. It was in 1899 that they came to Idaho, where their remaining days were passed. The father reached the very remarkable age of one hundred and nine years, while the mother was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her demise. Their family numbered nine children, six of whom are yet living.

During his youthful days, passed in Missouri, Nathaniel L. Newman acquired a common school education and was early trained to the practical work of the farm. In 1882, when a young man of twenty years, he crossed the plains with ox teams to this state and when the long and arduous journey was completed—a journey that had carried him over many miles of hot sand and through difficult mountain passes—he took up his abode in Washington county. For four years thereafter he engaged in driving stage and then secured a homestead situated seven miles west of Weiser. Taking up his abode there, he lived upon the place until 1899 and through that period wrought a marvelous change in its appearance by the care and labor which he bestowed upon the fields and the improvements which he put upon the farm. He then sold the property and removed to Middle Valley, where he purchased a tract of land comprising one hundred and sixty acres, residing thereon until 1910. In that year he traded the farm property for sixty acres where he now resides, of which forty acres is within the corporation limits of Midvale. Through the intervening period he has further developed and improved this property with good results, having here an excellent tract of highly cultivated land.

In 1886 Mr. Newman was married to Miss Sarah McCulley, a native of Canada, who came to Idaho with her parents in 1885. The nine children born of this marriage are:

Jessie, who is the wife of Burt Winegar; Delilah, the wife of Frank Widner; Nellie, the wife of Alva Hauntz; Minnie, who is engaged in teaching school; Frederick; William J.; Arthur; Miles; and one who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Newman is a democrat. He has always been interested in political problems and issues, but has never sought or desired office, although he has served as a member of the city council of Midvale. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He is likewise a member of the Woodmen of the World and is always loyal to the high purposes and teachings of these organizations.

EDWARD BALDWIN.

Edward Baldwin is successfully engaged in the cultivation of a ranch of two hundred acres situated three miles south of Meridian, on the Meridian-Kuna highway, and his activity and enterprise are winning him a place among the substantial representatives of farming interests in his section of the state. He is a native son of Idaho, having been born in Boise, February 12, 1878. His father died when the son was a mere babe. The mother afterward married again and now lives in Meridian.

Edward Baldwin has spent practically his entire life in Ada county, save for a few years in his youth when he was a resident of Oregon. He has always followed ranching and has been connected with almost every phase of ranch life, having been employed as a cow puncher, as sheep herder and in other connections. He also took up and improved a homestead, although he does not own this property now. However, it adjoins the large stock ranch of two hundred acres on which he resides and which is owned by Oliver O. Haga, a prominent Boise lawyer. Mr. Baldwin is hereon devoting his attention to the raising of hay, grain and live stock, having leased the property, and his business activities are being attended by a very substantial measure of success.

On the 13th of January, 1906, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Orpha Amack, who was born in Missouri, October 3, 1884, and is a daughter of E. G. and Mary E. (Young) Amack, the former now residing upon a ranch near Caldwell, while the mother has passed away. Mrs. Baldwin came to Idaho with her parents when a maiden of sixteen summers. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Lee, born March 27, 1907; Evelyn, December 2, 1908; Paul, March 31, 1910; and Mary, December 25, 1911. Fraternally Mr. Baldwin is an Odd Fellow and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the organization. In politics he maintains an independent course nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his undivided time and attention upon his business affairs, whereby he is providing a comfortable living for his family.

EDWARD B. PATTERSON, M. D.

Dr. Edward B. Patterson, a man of high scholarly attainments and pronounced ability in the profession of medicine and surgery, was called to his final rest November 5, 1919, and in his passing Sandpoint mourned the loss of one of its distinctively representative citizens, for his personal worth and professional ability had gained him the high esteem of all who knew him. Dr. Patterson was a native of Elyria, Ohio, born December 22, 1858. He completed a literary course in Oberlin University at Oberlin, Ohio, and after his graduation remained with the institution for a time as assistant professor of chemistry, but gave up his position there to enter the employ of Parke, Davis & Company, one of the largest drug firms in the United States. He acted as manager of their compounding laboratory for several years and then left Detroit to become a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, having determined to engage in the practice of medicine. He completed the regular course, winning his M. D. degree in 1886, while later he pursued post graduate work in the Manhattan Eye & Ear Hospital in New York city. Throughout his remaining days he was a close student of the profession, keeping constantly in touch with the advanced thought and scientific investigation which mark the progress

of medical science. He met with a sense of conscientious obligation all the duties the devolved upon him and he gained wide reputation for his skill both as a practitioner and diagnostician.

On the 30th of September, 1893, Dr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Sara Kaufman at Lake Linden, Michigan. He was at that time on the staff of physicians of the Calumet & Hecla mine. Not long after his marriage he removed with his young wife to Michigamme, Michigan, and that he was one of the leading and influential residents of that place is indicated in the fact that the Modern Woodmen organization was named Camp Patterson in his honor. Removing to the west, Dr. Patterson first settled at Phillipsburg, Montana, where he remained in practice for six years, and then in 1908 came to Sandpoint. While residing at Phillipsburg he was surgeon for the Granite Bl-Metallic Company. He remained an active representative of the profession at Sandpoint from 1908 until his demise.

While residing in Michigamme, Michigan, Dr. and Mrs. Patterson became the parents of a son, Howard, who was born in 1895, and during the period of their residence in Phillipsburg, Montana, they had a second son, Edward K., who met death by drowning in June, 1909, the year following the arrival of the family at Sandpoint.

Dr. Patterson was a traveler and a scholar and accompanied by his wife and son Howard toured much of Europe in 1901 and 1902, spending the winter abroad at Vienna, where Dr. Patterson studied in the University of Vienna. Some years later, accompanied by his son, he visited the Orient, traveling in Japan, China and the Philippines. Dr. Patterson was a loyal representative of several fraternal organizations. He was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of El Katif Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Spokane. He had attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and was always a worthy follower of Masonic teachings. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. All who knew him attested the sterling worth of his character. He was a most conscientious follower of his profession and counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would aid him in restoring health to one of his patients. His ideals of life were high and the beauty of his character was attested by all who knew him. He was continually extending a helping hand where aid was needed and because of his professional power and his personal qualities he endeared himself to many of the households of Sandpoint and the surrounding country.

ROBERT L. JUSTICE.

Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose—men who are making valuable contribution to the world's work and whose example constitutes a source of inspiration and a stimulus to the labors of others. Such a man was Robert L. Justice, who followed ranching in the Hagerman valley on the Snake river and Billings creek and was classed with the representative residents of Gooding county.

He was born in Muncie, Indiana, May 1, 1842, his parents being Richard and Abigail (Kennedy) Justice. He left his native state when a small boy in company with his parents, who removed to Nebraska, settling near Nebraska City. There the father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and in the course of years brought this under a high state of cultivation and development. Robert L. Justice remained upon that place until fifteen years of age, when he started to earn his own livelihood by freighting across the plains to Denver, Colorado, being thus employed for a number of years. He later began work at getting out ties for the Union Pacific Railroad and afterward worked upon that road. For a time he was located in Salt Lake City, Utah, and subsequently engaged in freighting from Kelton, Utah, to Boise, Idaho. He next engaged in cutting wood in the hills near Boise, selling the product in the town. Ambitious to engage in business independently as a rancher, he then purchased land that is now a part of the Boise McCarthy ranch. He afterward brought cattle to the Clover Creek district near Bliss, but after the Bannock Indian war he sold his cattle, for he had suffered heavy losses during the period of the war. Later he engaged in placer mining in the Hagerman valley and in the Snake River valley for a number of years and eventually he purchased

his widow's present ranch property from his partner in the mining business, Ralph C. Smith. The land which he acquired from Mr. Smith was wild and undeveloped, but with characteristic energy he began its cultivation. He built a frame house upon the place and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development and improvement of the ranch, which he continued to make his home until his death on the 19th of September, 1917, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years.

In 1883 Mr. Justice was married to Miss Carrie L. Swarts, a daughter of John H. and Mary J. (Akins) Swarts and a native of London, Canada. During her infancy she removed with her parents to Michigan and later the family home was established near Nebraska City, Nebraska, where her father engaged in farming. It was in that locality that Mr. and Mrs. Justice were married and as the years passed their marriage was blessed with two children, Sterling R. and Estella.

Politically Mr. Justice was a republican, staunchly supporting the party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was also a member of the American Protective Association and was a believer in all those forces of American democracy which have held the country true to the highest teachings concerning the rights of the individual and the liberties of others. He never had patience with any hyphenated Americanism but ever stood for that variety which, put to the test during the period of the World war, won the mark of one hundred per cent. At one time he was a member of the United States army, belonging to Company I of a Colorado cavalry regiment commanded by Colonel Shoup, and he later drew a pension from the government. He was engaged in fighting the Indians at the time of the Sand Creek massacre, and as a scout conducted parties of immigrants through the state of Idaho, and in 1877 protected freighters and stage drivers from the Bannock Indians.

FRANKLIN E. MIX.

Franklin E. Mix, one of the leading pioneers and for many years one of the highly honored citizens of Moscow, was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, August 23, 1838. His boyhood and youth were passed in the middle west and in early manhood he became a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting soon after the inauguration of hostilities and doing active duty in defense of the Union until mustered out in 1864. He joined the Missouri State Militia Cavalry, of which he was chosen captain by a unique procedure. When one hundred and sixty men of the neighborhood who wished to serve their country gathered to form a company, they decided to choose their chief officer by having each of the three most popular men ride off in different directions. The remainder of the company were to follow on horseback the man of their choice. In a short time it appeared that the line behind Mr. Mix was composed of the entire party and the two other candidates were glad to join his unbroken majority. He was a popular and efficient officer and was attached to the brigade of Fighting General Joe Hooker. He was also constantly used as a scout in the most hazardous undertakings, and such was the desperate service which his company rendered that of the one hundred and sixty neighbors who started for the front only thirty-eight returned home at the close of the war.

Mr. Mix was well acquainted with the notorious Frank and Jesse James, and the Younger brothers. He actually saw the killing of Webb Younger, father of Cole Younger—the incident that was the beginning of so many romantic and thrilling pages of adventure in American middle west history.

When not engaged in the hazardous pursuits of war, his country no longer needing his military aid, Franklin E. Mix devoted his time to farming and stock raising, which he followed in Kansas for a time and later in Nebraska. On the 24th of March, 1859, when not quite twenty-one years of age, he wedded Mary Grimes and to them were born eleven children, nine of whom are yet living. It was on the 10th of May, 1883, with his wife and ten children and about one thousand dollars in money, that Franklin E. Mix started for the western frontier, intending to locate in Seattle. He traveled by rail to Salt Lake, thence to Butte, Montana, and there secured teams, with which he drove to Spokane, Washington, and on to Moscow, Idaho. He spent a few days at Juliaetta and then returned to Moscow, where he made his home for forty years. He was a skilled cabinet and furniture

maker and followed that business for a long period but later purchased a homestead north of Moscow and resumed the occupation of farming. At that time the only fence between the center of Moscow and the new homestead was the little one that fenced the dooryard of the Mix family. For several years Mr. Mix successfully engaged in the nursery business and anything that had to do with the work of tilling the soil seemed to flourish and prosper under his direction and care.

Mr. Mix was also called to public office, serving as assessor of Nez Perce county when Latah was included within its boundaries. Subsequently he became sheriff of Latah county and in both offices proved most capable and faithful. The death of Mrs. Mix, who was a native of West Virginia, occurred in 1904, while Mr. Mix passed away in 1919. At the time of his demise one of the local papers said: "Until he had passed his eightieth birthday last August, Mr. Mix was one of the most vigorous and strikingly handsome specimens of manhood that could be imagined. He enjoyed perfect health throughout his long life and was always extremely active and strong. He was the respected and adored father of a large number of children who had devoted themselves with singleness of purpose and with great tenderness to providing him in his advanced years with every comfort and luxury that could contribute to his welfare and happiness." He possessed a remarkable memory and his reminiscences of the thrilling episodes of pioneer times were vivid and stirring. He was for many years a faithful member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and it was his brethren of that fraternity who laid him to rest when death had called him. He was a man who would never tolerate hypocrisy in any transaction, who was always faithful to every duty, truthful, kind and generous in the large-handed way so notable among the big men of early days. His charitable spirit was constantly manifest in his opinions of others and in his gifts to the needy. To his family he was largely an ideal husband and father and he had the rare faculty of winning and retaining warm friendships.

He served as assessor of Nez Perce county when Latah was included in its boundaries. When later he was sheriff of Latah county he achieved an enviable record. His books, which with those of other officers were subjected to an examination at the close of his term, were found to be the only ones maintained in perfect condition. His accounts were found to be above reproach and at the time the examination was made the county was in debt to him several hundreds of dollars, instead of the balance being the other way as was all too common in the easy-going days of pioneer life. As sheriff, Mr. Mix enforced the law. He was brave, honest and fearless and took the deepest kind of pride in the fact that then as well as all through his life the word of Frank Mix was as good as his note or bond.

ISAAC CARSON PALMER.

Isaac Carson Palmer is a dairy farmer owning a seventy-six acre ranch about three miles northeast of Kuna. He came to Idaho in 1901 from Page county, Iowa, and is a native of Rock Island county, Illinois, his birth having there occurred on the 15th of May, 1877. He is the only son and also the only living child of Bartimus Palmer, who now resides with his son at the age of seventy-six years. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Prow, passed away a few years ago in Ada county and the two daughters of the family are also deceased.

Isaac C. Palmer was but a little child when his parents removed from Illinois to Monroe county, Indiana, but subsequently they returned to his native state and still later became residents of Taylor county, Iowa. Their next removal took them to Kansas and six years later they returned to Iowa. In 1901 the family, then consisting of father and mother, the son, Isaac C., and one daughter, Linda, who has since passed away, removed to Idaho and the family has since been represented in Ada county. For ten years they lived three miles east of Meridian, upon a rented farm, and for the past three years Isaac C. Palmer has occupied the ranch upon which he now resides, situated six and a half miles south of Meridian and three miles northeast of Kuna. He purchased the property in 1917 and thus came into possession of what was known as the old J. W. Beckdolt ranch, one of the oldest and one of the best ranches in the Indiana Creek valley. The former owner, now living in Kuna, took this ranch in the brush in 1905 and became one of the first settlers of this section of Ada county. The ranch is today well improved and is

worth more than double what Mr. Palmer paid for it. He has made splendid improvements upon it, equipping it with the best machinery, and he has a herd of twenty-five dairy cows and a thoroughly modern milking plant.

On the 27th of August, 1907, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Hattie Pettet, a native daughter of Idaho, born near Meridian, October 5, 1884. They are parents of five sons: Luvelt, Winslo, Ralph, Robert and Alvia.

Mr. Palmer is an Odd Fellow and in politics votes the republican ticket. He has made steady progress in his business affairs since coming to Idaho and has gained a place among the substantial dairy farmers of Ada county.

MAJOR CHARLES D. WARNER.

Major Charles D. Warner was one of the original incorporators of the city of Coeur d'Alene, where he now makes his home. He was also one of the early mayors of this section of the state. He is now weather observer at Coeur d'Alene and is one of the most valued, respected and honored residents of this section. He has almost reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred at Cambridge, New York, July 18, 1840, his parents being Solomon W. and Eliza (Teft) Warner, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York City. The father conducted a foundry and machine shop. He became a captain in the New York artillery at the time of the Civil war and his father was a captain in a battery of New York artillery in the War of 1812. The family has ever been characterized by a lofty patriotism that has been manifest in many tangible ways. Solomon W. Warner gave his political allegiance to the republican party, but was never active as an office seeker.

Major Warner, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the schools of Cambridge, New York, and in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, that state. He started out upon his business career in connection with a foundry and machine shop, conducting the business until the plant was destroyed by fire. His identification with the northwest dates from 1879, at which time he came as an Indian agent to Idaho, having charge of the Nez Perce Indians for three and a half years on the old reservation. He arrived in this state to take up his duties soon after the Joseph war. He later began mining on the Columbia river and he still holds extensive mining interests. In those days he went through all of the experiences connected with mining at a period when the life was rough and many miners manifested little regard for law and order. In 1886 he took up his abode at Coeur d'Alene, which was a tumble-down little town of a few houses and a military post. He established a general store, which was one of the pioneer trading points in this section of the country, and through the intervening period he has seen Coeur d'Alene develop from a tiny hamlet to a city of substantial proportions and equipped with all modern improvements. In 1888 his wife was made postmistress. In 1902 Major Warner was appointed receiver of the United States land office by President Cleveland, although he is a republican, and he continued to fill the position until 1911. He is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Major Warner is a veteran of the Civil war. In 1862 he joined the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Infantry, enlisting at Cambridge, New York. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg and in the campaign under Sherman and served with the rank of quartermaster sergeant. His title of major is an honorary one by virtue of his having served as Indian agent.

It was while still a soldier of the Union army that Major Warner was married in 1864 to Miss Anna Green, who was born at Cambridge, New York, a daughter of Robert E. and Margaret (Woods) Green. Mrs. Warner has been very prominent in the social circles of Coeur d'Alene throughout the period of their residence here, and she is today the only living charter member of the Presbyterian church of Coeur d'Alene. Major Warner is widely known in Masonic circles, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and also to the Mystic Shrine at Spokane and to the Eastern Star. He is a past eminent commander of Commandery No. 12, K. T., of Coeur d'Alene. He assisted in organizing the Grand Army post, but is not active in its work at the present time. His wife is also connected with the Eastern Star

and both have been earnest workers in the organization. Major Warner has done everything in his power to assist in the upbuilding and development of this section of the state, and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. In politics he has long been a stalwart republican and for many years was active in party work, but not at the present time. He served as treasurer of Kootenai county when it embraced all northern Idaho and he was one of the early mayors of Coeur d'Alene, yet he never sought political preferment, office coming to him as a gift from his fellow townsmen, who recognized his ability and public-spirited devotion to the general welfare. His has indeed been an active and useful life, and his contribution to the welfare and advancement of northern Idaho has indeed been valuable.

GROVER C. NEWMAN.

Grover C. Newman, a sheepman of Jerome, was born near Kansas City, Missouri, January 16, 1886, a son of Henry Edward and Nina (Kelso) Newman. During his infancy his parents left Missouri and removed to the Willamette valley of Oregon. After there residing for two years they established their home in central Oregon, near Prineville, where Grover C. Newman was reared to the age of twelve years. Another removal took them to the vicinity of Ontario, Oregon, where he lived until fourteen years of age. He then became connected with the sheep industry with his brothers, Edward and William, at Weiser, Idaho, and later they operated in Shoshone and the Wood River country, their business interests being held in common until 1908, when they dissolved the partnership and each brother began operating in the sheep industry independently. Grover C. Newman removed to Jerome in 1915. He is now the owner of two ranches, embracing two hundred and eighty acres of land planted to alfalfa. He keeps five summer bands of sheep and three winter bands and his sheep raising interests have become extensive and important, his labors being attended with a substantial measure of prosperity.

On the 7th of July, 1915, Mr. Newman was married to Miss Georgia Cowell, a daughter of George F. Cowell, who is now living near Rupert, Idaho, where he follows farming and is also employed as an electrical engineer. His daughter, Mrs. Newman, is a native of Missouri and by her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Grover Roy.

Mr. Newman is a republican in his political views and has served as a member of the town council. He belongs to the Commercial Club, of which he is a director, and he is well known in fraternal circles, having membership with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He is a Noble of Elkorah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Boise. He is alive and alert to every opportunity opened in the natural ramifications of business and is equally awake to the opportunities along the line of progressive citizenship. He stands at all times for those interests and measures which further the general good and he has throughout his career wisely directed his efforts and energies along business lines where fruition is certain. From his infancy he has lived in the Pacific northwest, watching its development and contributing through his business activities to its upbuilding and advancement.

J. P. HALLSTROM.

J. P. Hallstrom is now a retired farmer living at Midvale. He is a native of Sweden, having been born in that country February 28, 1839. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hallstrom, were also natives of Sweden and spent their entire lives in that country. There J. P. Hallstrom was reared and educated and for thirty-one years remained a resident of his native land, but the reports which reached him concerning America and its opportunities determined him to come to the new world. He crossed the Atlantic in 1870, settling in Cache county, Utah, where he resided until 1883, when he came to Idaho and took up a homestead in Middle Valley. This he improved, erecting thereon substantial and commodious buildings, while he carefully cultivated the fields until his labors were annually rewarded by most substantial crops. He lived upon the farm until 1914, when he purchased the small ranch which he now occupies. He has practically retired from active business, having sold his homestead to his son. While upon the



GROVER C. NEWMAN



MRS. GEORGIA NEWMAN

farm he had engaged quite extensively in stock raising and this constituted one of the principal sources of his success. He has seen the country develop from a wild and unimproved region, for when he came it was largely an unsettled district, producing nothing but sagebrush. The labors of Mr. Hallstrom and other progressive men of the community have transformed it into a beautiful farming country, its rich fields bringing forth abundant harvests, while in its pastures are seen fine grades of stock, showing that a spirit of marked enterprise and energy lies behind the results that have been achieved.

Mr. Hallstrom was married in Utah to Miss Eva Valean, a native of Sweden, and they have become parents of four children, but two have passed away. Those living are: Carl J., a farmer on the old homestead; and Anna Sophia, who is with her parents. Mr. Hallstrom votes with the republican party and is interested in all matters pertaining to the progress of the community and the welfare of the state. His life record indicates what can be accomplished through determined purpose and individual effort. When in his native land he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, but after coming to the new world he concentrated his attention upon farming, and, as the years passed, won a place among the successful men of the valley.

GEORGE S. CRAIG.

George S. Craig, a farmer and stockman of Owyhee county, came to Idaho from Kansas, his birth having occurred in the Sunflower state September 25, 1881. He is a son of T. F. and Sarah (Bement) Craig, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Kentucky. The father, responding to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, served throughout the Civil war. When victory had crowned the federal arms he returned to his home and soon afterward removed to Missouri, where he married. Later he took up his abode in Kansas in the early '70s and there he and his wife have since lived. They had a family of seven children, but two of their sons lost their lives while serving in the Spanish-American war. Four of the family are yet living.

George S. Craig was a resident of Kansas throughout the period of his youth and the public school system of the state accorded him his educational opportunities. He dates his residence in Idaho from 1905, at which time he took up his abode in Owyhee county, where he purchased a farm of forty acres, all of which is under the ditch and is mostly planted to alfalfa. In addition to cultivating that crop he makes a specialty of cattle raising and to his stock he feeds his alfalfa. He is an energetic and enterprising business man and his labors have been the foundation of his present-day success.

In 1907 Mr. Craig was married to Miss Edna Thompson, a native of Idaho, and they have become the parents of four children: George E.; Elmer L. and Nellie, twins; and Everett T. Mr. Craig is a democrat, having given his allegiance to the party since attaining his majority, but while he has never filled political office he is serving now as a school trustee. He is interested in the public welfare to the extent of giving hearty aid and cooperation to plans and movements for the general good and at the same time he carefully controls his business affairs, so that he is now gaining substantial success. Fraternaly he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

GEORGE P. HALEY, M. D.

Dr. George P. Haley, who was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Boise for more than three decades, passed away in that city on the 29th of May, 1920, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His birth occurred in East Corinth, Maine, April 24, 1853, his parents being Benjamin and Mary (Hunt) Haley. When he was a lad of twelve years the family home was established in New Jersey. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1879 at the age of twenty-six. He at once began practice at Vineland, New Jersey, and there continued until 1883, when he removed to Newport, New Jersey, and to Laramie, Wyoming, in 1885. Three years later, or in 1888, he came to Idaho, settling in Boise, where he followed his profession continuously

throughout the remainder of his life, being accorded a large and gratifying practice. He had the reputation of being a hard-working and painstaking practitioner, whose knowledge and efficiency were continually increased by his research and investigation along original lines and also in the paths that others had marked out.

On the 2d of January, 1882, at Vineland, New Jersey, Dr. Haley was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Read, who was born in Rochester, New York, November 4, 1856, a daughter of John and Jane (Knight) Read. The former, a hardware merchant, removed with his family to Vineland, New Jersey, when his daughter Eliza was a little maiden of eight summers. Dr. and Mrs. Haley became the parents of four children. George B., who is engaged in the drug business at Emmett, Idaho, married Emma Johnson, of Eagle, this state, on the 12th of June, 1912, and has one son, George Robert, who is now four years of age. Jennie M., the second of the family, is employed as a bookkeeper in the land department of the Idaho state capitol. Marcus R. Haley is at home. Alice M. is the widow of Henry Cleveland Ross, a candy manufacturer, who died of influenza in Portland, Oregon, in December, 1918, leaving three children, Alice May, Dorothy Jane and Henry Cleve, aged respectively six, four and one.

In his political views Dr. Haley was a staunch republican, as is also his widow. The latter takes a deep interest in politics. Fraternally Dr. Haley was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Boise, to which his widow also belongs, taking a helpful part in its work and in the activities of the Ladies Aid Society and the Red Cross. Mrs. Haley is likewise a member of the Rebekahs and the Women of Woodcraft and has won many warm friends in Boise, residing at the corner of Tenth and State streets, where she lived with her husband for a period of twenty-seven years. The demise of the latter was sincerely mourned, for his sterling manhood as well as his professional attainments had commanded for him the respect and honor of those with whom he had been associated.

HON. BEECHER HITCHCOCK.

Beecher Hitchcock, actively identified with the cedar post and pole business at Sandpoint and prominent in the affairs of the democratic party in Idaho, was born in Evanston, Illinois, in the year 1875. In that city he received his education and shortly after coming of age moved to the northern peninsula of Michigan, where he was associated with his father in the lumber and cedar industry. While living in Michigan he was married in 1909 to Miss Retta Anthony at Sault Ste. Marie.

In the year 1910 he came to Sandpoint, Idaho, where he has since lived. He has been successively connected with the Sandpoint Lumber & Pole Company, the firm of Hitchcock & Hitchner of which he was the senior partner, and is now half owner of the Kaniksu Cedar Company of Sandpoint and Priest river.

Mr. Hitchcock is a member of the Elks lodge and politically is a democrat, who is now serving his second term as a member of the Idaho house of representatives, his first election occurring in 1916. His services in the legislature have been confined chiefly to the finances of the state. In the 1917 legislature he was chairman of the appropriations committee and in the present legislature is the sole minority member of that committee.

WILLIAM R. GREEN.

William R. Green, a highly respected rancher living five miles southwest of Meridian, is one of the substantial citizens that Missouri has furnished to Idaho. He was born in the former state December 25, 1877, thus arriving as a Christmas gift to his parents, Samuel and Martha Green, but both passed away when he was very young, he being but six weeks old at the time of the mother's death, while when a little lad of five years he was left an orphan upon the death of his father. He lived among relatives to some extent and also among strangers and from early life has been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is the direct result of his industry, determination and capability. When fifteen years of age he came from Missouri to

Idaho with the family of an aunt and has since been in the northwest save for a period of seven years which he spent in Missouri. He has always devoted his life to farming and, carefully saving his earnings, he was able as the result of his industry and economy to purchase eighty-two acres of raw land in 1914, his place being situated five miles southwest of Meridian. It was then a barren tract, covered only with sagebrush, and the result of his labors has made it one of the most attractive farms of Ada county, thirty-five acres of the land being planted to alfalfa and red clover. He has fine fields of small grain which yielded sixty bushels to the acre in 1920, and his crop for 1920 was about one hundred tons of alfalfa and of clover. Around his home is a well kept lawn adorned with beautiful shade trees, and there is every indication of the careful supervision of an enterprising and progressive owner. Mr. Green paid sixty dollars per acre for this property, and by reason of the advance in realty prices and the improvements he has made upon it, the place is today worth two hundred and fifty dollars per acre.

Mr. Green has been married twice. In Ontario, Oregon, on the 19th of January, 1903, he wedded Ofa L. Ray, who passed away in Missouri in 1911, leaving two children, Harva and Glenna, aged respectively eighteen and sixteen years. On the 23d of May, 1914, in Nampa, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Meglasson, who had for a number of years been a successful teacher of Missouri, in which state she was born, reared and educated. She afterward taught in Colorado for eight years before coming to the northwest and for a time was a teacher at Vale, Oregon. She is now teaching in the primary department of the home school in the Green neighborhood, this school being about a mile from their residence.

Mr. Green holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he formerly gave his political allegiance to the republican party but is now a member of the Non Partisan League. He has never been ambitious to hold office but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his farming interests, and he and his wife have wrought a wonderful transformation in the appearance of their present place. Only about six years ago it was a tract of wild and undeveloped land covered with the native growth of sagebrush. Today it is one of the beauty spots in the landscape, with an attractive home in the midst of a green, velvety lawn, with willow and other shade trees already of considerable height. The place is the visible evidence of the life of industry and thrift which Mr. Green has led, and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he is truly a self-made man, owing his progress entirely to his own efforts.

JOSEPH HANSEN.

Joseph Hansen is now residing in Preston, to which place he has recently returned after concluding his labors as secretary of the Idaho State Council of Defense, which position he had occupied from the 28th of April, 1917. He was born in Fairview, Sanpete county, Utah, June 6, 1869, a son of Charles K. and Caroline (Rasmussen) Hansen, who were born, reared and married in Denmark. They crossed the ocean in 1868 as converts to the Mormon faith and at once took up their abode in Fairview, Sanpete county, where they still reside.

Reared in his native town, Joseph Hansen pursued his education in the schools there and afterward in the normal department of the Brigham Young University at Provo. He took up the profession of teaching, entering upon this work when seventeen years of age. He afterward taught and attended school alternately until 1891 and then devoted his undivided attention to teaching until 1896. For two years thereafter he was a Mormon missionary in California and when his labors there were completed he resumed the profession of teaching in Utah and continued as one of the able educators of that state for several years. He was also elected city recorder of Fairview and filled the office for two terms, while for one term he was mayor and for one term a member of the city council, filling all these positions prior to 1909. In that year he again went as a missionary to California. In 1911 he taught in the schools of Provo, Utah, and in 1912 came to Idaho, settling in Franklin county, where for five years he was principal of the schools of Dayton. He has proven an able educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired. He served for two years as president of the village board of Dayton, and he has been quite active in church work, filling the position of member of the high council of the Oneida stake. He was

again called to public office on the 29th of April, 1917, when he was appointed by Gov. George M. Alexander as secretary of the State Council of Defense, in which connection he made a splendid record. At the conclusion of his labors one of the newspapers of the state said of him: "Joseph Hansen, secretary of the State Council of Defense, completed his labors today and leaves tonight for his home at Preston. While the Council passed out of existence as a state organization some time ago, the secretary continued at the request of Governor Davis to complete the record. Probably no man in the state was more familiar with war work in Idaho than Secretary Hansen. Prior to the time the council organization came into existence he was secretary of the state and had much to do with the settlement of labor troubles. While the Council was in existence he toured Idaho from one end to the other urging undivided support of the government and assisting in organizing for all drives. One of his sons, De Lisle Ward, died in the service of his country."

In politics Mr. Hansen has ever been a democrat and served as chairman of the democratic central committee of Franklin county two years. He is a forcible and popular public speaker and very frequently delivers addresses on various topics. He has made many political speeches during different campaigns in both Idaho and Utah and during the period of the war has been one of the popular speakers of the state representing the Council of Defense. In fact he has been most active and helpful in war work.

On the 7th of June, 1893, Mr. Hansen was married in the Mormon Temple at Manti, Utah, to Sophia Christensen, who was also born in Utah of Danish parentage. They have eight children, five sons and three daughters: Allie Joy, De Lisle Ward, Vaness, Melba, Ludeen, Emmitt, Grant and Winston, all of whom are yet living with the exception of the eldest son, De Lisle, who died of influenza at Camp Quantico, Virginia, October 2, 1918, while in the United States marine service, having enlisted in June of that year. He was twenty-two years of age at the time of his demise.

With the close of his service as secretary of the Council of Defense Mr. Hansen returned to his home at Preston. He is a man of force and ability, a keen thinker and logical reasoner, actuated at all times by a high sense of duty.

JAMES ALBERT NEAL.

James Albert Neal, residing upon a dairy ranch of thirty-four acres two miles south of Meridian, was born in Nemaha county, Nebraska, April 2, 1874. At the usual age he became a public school pupil there, being reared in the home of his parents, James Emory and Mary Ann (Nincehelsler) Neal, the latter of Holland Dutch descent and a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania. She passed away in Nebraska in 1900, at the age of sixty-five years, and Mr. Neal came to Idaho in 1902 and remained a resident of Boise until his death, which occurred in 1919, when he had reached the age of eighty-seven years.

James Albert Neal had largely acquired his education in Nebraska, completing his studies in the Nebraska State Normal School at Peru. He then concentrated his efforts upon farming and came with his father to Idaho when twenty-eight years of age. For ten years he remained in Boise and during that period devoted his time chiefly to the hardware business. Otherwise he has carried on agricultural pursuits and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon dairying, his thirty-four-acre ranch two miles south of Meridian being devoted to the raising of dairy cattle and the handling of dairy products.

On the 25th of August, 1914, Mr. Neal was married to Anna June Sage, a native of Nebraska, her birth having occurred in Sheridan county, that state, June 1, 1887. Although both she and her husband were born in Nebraska, they did not know each other until they became residents of Idaho. Mrs. Neal came to the latter state with her parents, William Judson and Luella May (Fruit) Sage, in 1901. For four years prior to his marriage, from 1911 until 1915, Mr. Neal had been in the employ of the United States government at Arrowrock Dam in the capacity of railroad agent and warehouse man. In 1915, the year following his marriage, he returned to Boise and in January, 1920, he purchased a well improved twenty-acre ranch near Ustick, on which he took up his abode in February. Thirty days later he sold this property at a profit of \$1,000. In March, 1920, he purchased his present ranch south of Meridian and has since made his home thereon. To him and his wife have been born a son and two daughters: Alberta June, who was born October 6, 1915; Luella

May, March 3, 1918; and William Leslie, July 14, 1920. By a former marriage Mr. Neal had a daughter, Elizabeth, who is now thirteen years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal are members of the Christian church and he is also a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. In politics both he and his wife are supporters of the republican party. Mrs. Neal is a graduate of the Boise high school of the class of 1905 and for a time was a teacher in the schools of the capital city. She is a lady of culture and refinement and presides most graciously over her hospitable home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Neal have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Idaho, and their spirit of enterprise makes them worthy citizens of this progressive state.

FLETCHER C. FROST.

Fletcher C. Frost, a cattleman living at Bliss, has been a resident of Idaho since the spring of 1882, arriving here when a lad of but ten years. He was born in Benton county, Arkansas, October 5, 1872, his parents being Shelby C. and M. J. (Wilson) Frost, the former a native of Danville, Kentucky, while the latter was born in Sedalia, Missouri. The father crossed the plains to California in 1861, attracted by the gold discoveries in that state. He engaged in packing in and out of various mining camps and afterward removed to Silver City, Owyhee county, where he engaged in mining until 1867, when he returned to his old home. He made a number of trips across the plains, and it was on one such trip, in 1869, that he met the lady whom he afterward married, their wedding being celebrated at Corinne, Utah. They resided in Silver City for a while and subsequently returned to Benton county, Arkansas, where they remained until 1881, and while there residing four of their children were born. In the year designated they again traveled across the plains with team and wagon and settled on a ranch south of Gooding, comprising 160 acres. This was in 1882. For two years the family lived in tents. Later the father hauled lumber from Camas prairie and built a little cabin. He bent every energy to the improvement and development of his ranch and was thus engaged until 1904, when he sold the property to Governor Steunenberg. In 1882 he conducted a saloon in a tent on the Malad river where the railroad was to be extended through, and he was also proprietor of a saloon for a time at Glenss Ferry and at Mountain Home. In 1904 he removed to Shoshone, where he retired from active business, there passing away in 1912, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. His widow survived him until 1919 and died in May of that year at the age of seventy-nine. Mr. Frost gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

Fletcher C. Frost crossed the plains with his parents in the spring of 1882, when a lad of but ten years, and located with his father between Bliss and Gooding. He remained upon the ranch there until he had attained his majority, when he took up a homestead, which he later, however, sold to his father. He engaged in running cattle and horses and has been in this business since starting out independently. He now makes his home in Bliss and he is the owner of an excellent farm property near by, from which he derives a substantial annual income.

In 1911 Mr. Frost was married to Miss Lydia Wright, a daughter of George A. Kunke and a native of Caldwell, Idaho. They have two children, Frank and Bernell. Politically Mr. Frost is a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs and as a cattleman has become well known in Gooding county, where he has carefully directed his efforts along the lines of growing prosperity.

O. A. OLIN.

O. A. Olin, of Wallace, has won a most creditable position in financial circles in northern Idaho. He is a native of Sweden, born November 5, 1874, his parents being Andrew and Beatta Olin, who were also natives of that land. They came to the United States in 1882, when their son was a lad of eight years, and settled first in Lac Qui Parle county, Minnesota. There the father followed the occupation of

farming. He was a very industrious, active and progressive man and through the careful management of his agricultural interests won a substantial measure of success. In 1905 he removed to Spokane, Washington, where he is still living. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church.

The educational advantages accorded O. A. Olin were only those afforded by the common schools. When but twelve years of age he began farm work, which he followed through the summer seasons, while in the winter months he attended school. In 1891 he came to Idaho and for a time was engaged in the restaurant business at Florence. In 1899 he went to Buffalo Hump during the gold excitement and upon his removal to Wallace he resumed connection with the restaurant business, conducting the Royal Café, of which the Bouquet Restaurant is the outgrowth. The latter is one of the finest in the state and unsurpassed in northwestern Idaho. By reason of its excellent cuisine, its attractive appearance and the progressive business methods manifest in its management it has become a most popular establishment, accorded a liberal patronage. In 1916 Mr. Olin further extended the scope of his activities by organizing the O. A. Olin Company, of which he was president. This company was formed to handle stocks, bonds, insurance, loans and real estate, making a specialty of mining properties and stocks and of insurance. From the beginning the company prospered and secured a large clientage. Mr. Olin individually holds extensive mining interests. He was one of the organizers of the Wallace Stock Exchange and is also a member of the Spokane Stock Exchange.

Mr. Olin married Miss Mary Johnson and their home is attractive by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality, extended to their many friends. Mr. Olin is identified with the Elks Lodge, No. 331, also with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was active in all drives for the support of the country during the World war and cooperated in all the activities put forth for the benefit of the great army of four million American men. While born across the water, he is thoroughly American in spirit and in interests and does everything in his power to uphold the ideals of the country.

FRED W. GOODING.

Fred W. Gooding, of Shoshone, is one of Idaho's most successful business men, his interests being of a varied and important character. He was born in Devonshire, England, May 8, 1856, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Wyatt) Gooding. He came to America with his mother and the family in 1867, the father and brother Thomas having preceded the others one year. They made their way to Paw Paw, Van Buren county, Michigan, and, while the family there resided, Fred W. Gooding was a pupil in the public schools. In 1879 he went to California but returned to Michigan in the fall of 1881, and later pursued a business course in the Valparaiso University of Indiana.

In 1882 Mr. Gooding came to Idaho, first settling at Ketchum, where he was employed at prospecting and mining. In the spring of 1883 he went into the meat business as a wholesale and retail dealer, supplying the smelter and big mining companies at a time when Ketchum was enjoying a boom. He continued successfully in that business until the fall of 1887, when he acquired an interest in one hundred and sixty acres of land where the city of Gooding now stands. In 1888 he embarked in the wool growing business, in which he has been extensively interested to the present time, and also in farming. He afterward purchased two hundred and forty acres of land and part of his ranch is now within the corporation limits of the town of Gooding. Various other business enterprises have profited by his cooperation and have been stimulated by his enterprise and progressiveness. He was the organizer and is the president of the First National Bank of Shoshone. He also is one of the largest stockholders and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Jerome. He is likewise a stockholder and director in the Idaho State Life Insurance Company of Boise, and was appointed chairman of the state highway commission by the present chief executive, Governor Davis, but was forced to decline on account of ill health. He and his sons now control over four thousand acres of farm land and it is said that they have converted more rough sagebrush land into arable land than any other firm or individual in the state. They are at present extensively and successfully engaged in the sheep business, their activities being most wisely and profitably directed. In the fall of 1894 he was elected county



FRED W. GOODING

commissioner of what was then Logan county. During the session of the state legislature in 1895 this county was divided and the present Blaine and Lincoln counties created. Mr. Gooding was then appointed assessor of the newly made Lincoln county and at the next election was chosen for the office by a very large majority. In 1901 he was elected to the sixth session of the state legislature for one term and again in 1909 he was selected for that position and was elected president pro tem of the senate. Together with Senator Shawan of Payette county he introduced the bill known as the highway district bill, which was passed, and it is credited with being the source of more road improvements throughout the state and the development of the public highways than any other measure. Mr. Gooding also organized the Shoshone highway district, which was the first to organize for the development of good roads. The district was bonded for eighty thousand dollars, after which work immediately proceeded in the promotion and building of good roads. Mr. Gooding was made a member of the good roads commission and was appointed chairman by Governor Hawley. He is often mentioned as "Good Roads Gooding," a nickname of which he may well be proud, for it indicates how valuable have been his efforts in the promotion of the cause in the state.

On the 11th of December, 1884, at Ketchum, Idaho, Mr. Gooding was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Griffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffin. She is widely known throughout the state as a most active club woman and worker in behalf of charitable and benevolent projects. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Edward G., who married Miss Edith Virginia Logan, of Alton, Illinois, and now resides at Shoshone; and Alta E., the wife of D. Sidney Smith, of Kirkville, Iowa, by whom she has two children, Frederick W. Gooding Smith and Mary Elizabeth Smith. Edward G. Gooding and Mr. Smith are associated with Fred W. Gooding in the wool growing and farm produce business under the title of Fred W. Gooding & Sons, with offices at Shoshone, Idaho.

Mr. Gooding is prominently known as one of the leading wool growers of the northwest. He became a charter member of the Idaho Wool Growers Association, of which he was president for two terms, and he also served for three terms as president of the National Wool Growers Association. Both he and his wife attend the Episcopal church and he belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and in the last two named has filled all of the chairs, being the oldest ex-chancellor commander created in the state of Idaho. He is likewise a Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Aside from his business connections he is probably best known as one of the republican leaders of Idaho, has served as a member of the state central committee and was a delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago which nominated Charles E. Hughes for president. He is in every respect one of the state's most progressive men, looking constantly to the welfare and progress of Idaho, and his initiative and enterprise have been dominant factors in the state's development.

PETE JENSON.

Pete Jenson is engaged in ranching on a highly improved eighty-acre farm two miles southwest of Meridian. He was born in Sweden, March 20, 1881, and there his parents still reside. His youthful days were passed upon a farm in the southern part of Sweden and there, on the 10th of December, 1901, he wedded Miss Jennie Carlson, who is also a native of the same neighborhood in which his birth occurred, her natal day being July 25, 1879. She is a sister of Gus Carlson, of Boise, who was formerly county commissioner of Ada county, and also a sister of Victor Carlson, living in Kuna.

For nine years after his marriage Mr. Jenson remained in Sweden and then in 1910 came alone to the United States, leaving his wife and two children in their native land. After making arrangements for a home, he sent for them and they joined him in 1911. He made his way direct to Idaho and has since been in the Boise valley, where he has engaged in ranching and in dairy farming with notable success. He has resided on his present ranch of eighty acres for the past four years, and while he rents this property, he owns a ranch three miles distant from where he lives, having purchased the property in 1919. It was then a tract of sagebrush and he is carefully developing and improving it.

The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jenson are: Gurli, whose birth occurred

June 8, 1902, and who on the 10th of September, 1919, became the wife of Ferlander McNielly and now lives in Boise; and Henry Jenson, who was born March 26, 1905. The family attends the Swedish Lutheran church and Mr. Jenson is also a member of the Modern Woodmen. Both he and his wife maintain an independent course in politics, voting for the candidates whom they regard as best qualified for office.

WILLOUGHBY ADAMS.

Willoughby Adams, a farmer and stockman of Washington county whose diligence and enterprise have been important elements in the attainment of substantial success, was born at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and is a son of George W. Adams, who is mentioned on another page of this work. The removal of the family to the northwest made him a pioneer settler of Oregon and of Idaho. He shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier, being reared amid the environment of pioneer life. He pursued his education in the schools of the northwest and started out to provide for his own support when a youth of eighteen years, working as a common laborer. He possessed energy and ambition, however, and so directed his efforts that in 1878 he was able to begin farming on his own account by taking up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on Monroe creek. This he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation for six years, during which time he also engaged in the raising of live stock. He next removed to Thousand Springs valley and took up a timber claim, which he owned and occupied for a decade. On the expiration of that period he removed to Weiser and was elected sheriff of Washington county in 1883. He continued to act as sheriff and as deputy sheriff for a period of four years, making a creditable record as a public official. In 1905 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, comprising a tract of forty acres, which is one of the best improved farm properties in the valley. It is supplied with excellent buildings and all modern equipments to facilitate the work of the fields, which are separated by well kept fences, and every indication of progressive and scientific farming is found upon his place. He is also successfully raising stock, which adds materially to his income.

In 1878 Mr. Adams was married to Miss Willie Ann Jackson, a native of Kansas and a daughter of John and Mary (Williams) Jackson, who were pioneer residents of Idaho and have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been born the following children: Ernest; Grace; Shirley; George; Edith, who is deceased; Reno, who has also passed away; Maud, a high school pupil; and Belle, who is likewise attending high school.

Mr. Adams votes with the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. His undivided attention has been given to his business affairs and through his diligence and determination he has won a substantial measure of success that ranks him with the leading farmers and stock raisers of Washington county.

HON. WELDON BRINTON HEYBURN.

Hon. Weldon Brinton Heyburn, who at one time was United States senator from Idaho and who was one of the most distinguished citizens of Shoshone county, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1852, and spent his last days in Washington, D. C., where he departed this life October 17, 1912. He came of Quaker parentage and he acquired an academic education in his native state, pursuing his studies in part under private tutorage. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and after practicing law in the east for several years came to Shoshone county, Idaho, in 1883.

Throughout the period of his residence in this state Mr. Heyburn was a distinguished member of the republican party and one who wielded a wide influence in shaping the course of the party in the northwest. He was made a delegate to the republican national conventions in 1888, 1892, 1900 and 1904. He was instrumental in keeping the republican party together during the silver craze of 1896 and in 1903 he was elected to the United States senate, to which he was reelected on the

expiration of his first term. His course as a member of the upper house of the national assembly is a matter of history. His aid and support were always given on the side of progress and improvement, and he kept in close touch with the vital problems and issues of the day. He was a deep thinker, a clear reasoner and one who looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the needs and opportunities of the future. His course was one which reflected credit and honor upon the history of the northwest. His greatness was never bounded by a one-mile radius but compassed all those national interests which have been so potent in shaping American history in recent years, and his loyalty to the best interests of his country was ever one of his outstanding qualities.

F. A. BLACKWELL.

By reason of his extensive and important industrial and financial interests F. A. Blackwell may well be numbered among the captains of industry in northern Idaho. Residing at Coeur d'Alene, he controls at that point extensive banking and lumber interests, displaying at all times sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise in the conduct of his affairs. The width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he is a native of Fairfield, Maine, his birth having there occurred on the 23d of December, 1852, his parents being Nathaniel Russell and Sarah H. (Nye) Blackwell. The father was born in Somerset county, Maine, and died in that state in 1895, when seventy-four years of age. The mother was also a native of the same county, both being representatives of pioneer families of the Pine Tree state. Nathaniel R. Blackwell was a blacksmith by trade. In 1856 he made his way by the Isthmus of Panama route to California, attracted by the gold discoveries on the Pacific coast. After four years he returned to Maine and again engaged in blacksmithing until the time of his retirement from business, after which he lived upon a farm. He was a republican in his political views and a methodist in religious faith, taking active part in the work of the church. To him and his wife were born three children: William E., who in 1872 became a resident of Chicago, where he passed away in 1919, after forty-seven years spent in that city; F. A.; and Melville H., who was born December 4, 1860, and resides at Brunswick, Maine.

F. A. Blackwell attended the public schools of Fairfield, Maine, also the Bloomfield Academy at Skowhegan, Maine, and a commercial college at Augusta, that state. From the age of eleven years he has been dependent upon his own resources. He left home at that time and worked as a farm hand for his board in the winter seasons, attending school through the cold months. In 1869 he made his way to the woods of Pennsylvania, there learning the lumber business. He was thus employed until 1871, when he accepted a position at the freight station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at St. Marys, spending his time there and at Driftwood until 1880, acting as assistant to the agent and having charge of the freight business. In the latter year he became a contractor and logger on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, devoting his attention to the business for twenty-two years, or until 1902. He had changed his location, however, for in May, 1900, he had come to the Coeur d'Alene country, where he began buying timber, but he did not take up his abode here until two years later. He had large lumber interests in Pennsylvania near Driftwood and North Bend, but the opportunities for business of this character in the northwest led him to come to Idaho and in 1906 he organized the Panhandle Lumber Company of Spirit Lake, of which he was president from 1906 until 1916, this company operating mills at Spirit Lake, Idaho, and Ione, Washington, employing several hundred men in the manufacture of western pine lumber. In 1908 he became one of the organizers of the Blackwell Lumber Company of Coeur d'Alene and Fernwood. This company is largely engaged in the manufacture of white pine and Mr. Blackwell is now acting as manager of the Fernwood plant and is a member of the board of directors of both the Fernwood and the Coeur d'Alene companies. He is also a stockholder in the Bank of Spirit Lake and the American Trust Company of Coeur d'Alene and likewise the old National Bank of Spokane. He was one of the organizers of the first two and has been president of both but is now endeavoring to retire from business, leaving the heavy burdens and responsibilities to others while still maintaining his financial connection therewith. He was the builder of the Coeur d'Alene & Spokane Railroad, now the Spokane & Inland Empire Road. He organized the company, raised

all the money and voted eighty-five per cent of the stock. He is now one of the stockholders of the Spokane & Inland Empire Road.

In 1876, at Renovo, Pennsylvania, Mr. Blackwell was married to Miss Isabel F. Bell, who was born in Holton, Maine, a daughter of Jonathan Bell, who engaged in farming and in the lumber business. Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell have two children. The son, Russell F., is president of the Blackwell Motor Company at Spokane. He was formerly general manager of the Idaho, Washington & Northern Railroad, now a part of the Milwaukee system. This is said to be the finest built railroad in the west and of the company Mr. Blackwell was the president. The son is married and has two living children, Fred R. and Robert. The daughter, Helen Blanche, born August 20, 1883, died March 14, 1917. She was the wife of R. M. Hart, who was the manager, secretary and treasurer of the Blackwell Lumber Company. She left one child, Russell Blackwell Hart.

Mr. Blackwell has always given his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an active party worker. He has long been a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and is a life member of Driftwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Driftwood, Pennsylvania, of which he was elected master in 1874. He became a charter member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Coeur d'Alene and also of the Knights Templar Commandery at Coeur d'Alene and in fact is a charter member of five different Masonic bodies. He is connected with the Pennsylvania Consistory of the Valley of Williamsport, is also a member of the Council of Bradford, Pennsylvania, and is very widely known in Masonic circles. He likewise belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 1254, at Coeur d'Alene. It would be almost impossible to over-estimate the value of the labor and activities of F. A. Blackwell in connection with the development and upbuilding of the northwest. With notable prescience he realized something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western country and through his business interests has contributed in notable measure to its development and progress. He has not only utilized its natural resources but in all business transactions has manifested splendid powers of coordination whereby he has united unrelated and oftentimes seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious and unified whole. His plans have ever been most carefully formulated and promptly executed and the results achieved have been substantial factors in the development and upbuilding of this section of the country as well as in the promotion of his individual fortunes.

HON. PETER W. JOHNSON.

Hon. Peter W. Johnson has figured prominently in connection with the industrial and commercial development of the northwest and makes his home at Coeur d'Alene. He is a native of Norway, his birth having occurred on the west coast, Syn Fjord, on the 16th of September, 1861. His parents were W. P. and Anna Johnson, the latter passing away in 1869. The father devoted his life to farming and fishing while in Norway and on the 27th of June, 1867, he came to the United States, making his way to Madelia, Minnesota, where he resumed agricultural pursuits. He is now living retired, having acquired considerable property that affords him an ample annual income.

Peter W. Johnson obtained his education in the public schools. The winter months were devoted to his school work, while the summer seasons were spent in the work of the farm. He was desirous of engaging in some other business than that of agriculture and when sixteen years of age he began learning the miller's trade. For three years he was employed in the Madelia flour mills and then went to Minneapolis, where he was connected with the Washburn and Pillsbury mills. At length his health failed and, thinking that outdoor life would prove beneficial, he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Minneapolis Harvester Company for five years. In 1888 he made his way to the northwest, going first to the coast and later to Spokane, while in February, 1889, he removed to Coeur d'Alene. For a short time he was connected with the machinery department of the lake division of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and later became associated with Captain R. O. Sorenson in the building of boats. They were the builders of all of the boats on Coeur d'Alene Lake and many boats on Pend d'Oreille lake. The business was begun in a small way and was built up to extensive proportions, the firm enjoying a reputation that extended throughout the northwest. Their patronage became an extensive one and the business proved most profitable, Mr. Johnson remaining in active connection therewith until 1910, when he disposed of his interests.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1898 to Mrs. Augusta K. Walberg. They have reared an adopted daughter who is now Mrs. Anna Haglund. Mr. Johnson has long been a prominent figure in political circles in this section of the state, yet not in the sense of seeking office. His devotion to a cause represents his firm belief in its value and its efficacy as a factor in good government. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, secured his nomination for the office of state senator from Kootenai county and he served as a member of the upper house of the Idaho legislature during the twelfth session, being elected as an opponent of the Allen race track bill. He has also been chairman of the city council of Coeur d'Alene and is interested in all civic affairs. In the early days of the Chamber of Commerce he was one of its most earnest and enthusiastic workers. He is prominently known in Odd Fellow circles throughout Idaho and is a past grand patriarch and past grand representative. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and several times has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. In war work he was particularly active and earnest, doing everything in his power to further the cause of the country in its relations with the allies for the prosecution of the war. He is a self-made man and one who has been very successful, his enterprise and determination having enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward. While born across the water, his record is one of notable and ready adaptation to the manners and customs of the new world, and he is the possessor of all those qualities which command confidence and respect in every land and every clime.

WILLIAM R. EDSON.

The agricultural possibilities of Washington county are well illustrated in the life record of such men as William R. Edson—men who through the careful management and cultivation of their land have won success that places them among the men of affluence in the community. Mr. Edson is now a retired farmer living at Midvale. He was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, August 15, 1850, and is a son of Elbridge G. and Mary (Garrison) Edson. The father was a native of Indiana, while the mother was born in Missouri. They became pioneer settlers of Oregon, casting their lot with the early residents of that state in 1847. Between the Pacific coast and the Mississippi valley were great stretches of country totally uninhabited, and as one traveled across the plains he could journey for hundreds of miles without seeing a house. After reaching the northwest Mr. Edson secured a ranch and thereon resided until 1880, when he removed to northern California. His wife passed away in that section in 1882, after which the father came to Idaho and spent his last days in this state.

William R. Edson is the only survivor of a family of seven children. His boyhood and youth were passed in Oregon and his education was acquired in the public schools. He came to Idaho in 1883, being at that time a man of thirty-three years. He took up his abode upon a ranch in Middle Valley and continued to occupy the place for about eight years, after which he sold the property and removed to the state of Washington, where he resided for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Idaho, taking up his abode upon a farm in Washington county, after which he concentrated his energies and attention upon its further development and improvement in connection with stock raising until 1918. The years chronicled the substantial success which he achieved. Both branches of his business proved profitable and his labors resulted in transforming a comparatively wild tract of land into a place of rich fertility that yielded to him annually a substantial income. Thus he was able to add to his capital year by year until, having become possessed of a handsome competence, he retired and removed to Midvale, where he now makes his home.

In July, 1883, Mr. Edson was married to Miss Florence Reavis and to them were born two children, of whom the elder, Lulu, is now deceased. The son, G. H. Edson, is a resident of Midvale. The wife and mother passed away in July, 1888, and Mr. Edson was again married in October, 1891, his second union being with Lucinda Pickett. The two children born of their marriage are: Alta, who is deceased; and Ruth, the wife of Valdes Keele, a resident farmer of Washington county. By her

former marriage to William H. Pickett, Mrs. Edson had a family of four children, all of whom survive: Joseph, Sarah E., Windsor and Elbridge.

In his political allegiance Mr. Edson is a republican. He has filled the office of justice of the peace, in which position he rendered opinions that were strictly fair and impartial. He has also served on the school board and he is keenly interested in all those forces which make for public progress and improvement. As a pioneer of the valley he has contributed in substantial measure to its upbuilding, and he rejoices in what has been accomplished, as the result is the outcome of the enterprise of citizens who have been most active in the development of the great west.

RICHARD N. HILL.

Richard N. Hill, one of the most prominent and prosperous citizens of Malad City, Idaho, and the general manager of the Oneida Farmers Union, is a native of Utah, born in Smithfield in August, 1872, and is a son of Joseph and Ann (Harper) Hill, natives of England, who emigrated to this country in 1855. When Joseph Hill arrived in this country he remained in New York for about five years, working at his trade as a stone mason, but in 1861 he crossed the plains to Utah, settling for a time in Salt Lake City. As a contractor and builder he erected, among other structures, the Agricultural College at Logan, and was master mason for the Oregon Short Line Railroad for several years. In 1862 he removed to Smithfield, Utah, and in that place made his home until 1913, in which year his wife died, and he now lives with his son, Richard N. Hill. He has always been active in the affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, as well as in all matters intended to benefit the public at large. He has reached the age of eighty years. His wife, at the time of her death, was sixty-three.

Richard N. Hill was reared in Smithfield and received his early education in the schools of that place. He later attended the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He then taught school and was identified with school work for several years, mostly in Oneida county, Idaho, where he moved in 1897. He served the county as superintendent of schools for two terms, from 1905 to 1909, and had the distinction of being the only democrat in the county elected to office when he was elected. At the end of the term as county superintendent, he entered the employ of Studebaker Brothers, acting as traveling salesman for a time, and he then became manager of the business in Malad City, Idaho, where he succeeded in increasing the trade by several thousand dollars over the previous year. Mr. Hill was then transferred to Logan, Utah, where he had charge of thirteen salesman, and was later transferred to Boise, where he had control of the operations of thirteen branch houses for the same firm for two years. He was next on the road for the automobile department as factory representative. When the Oneida Farmers Union took over the business of Owen & Company, he had charge of the mercantile department until April, 1919, when he became general manager of the entire business, which consists of three stores, three elevators, two grist mills, and a coal and implement business, which is gradually expanding under his careful supervision.

In addition to his connection with the Farmers Union, Mr. Hill has other commercial interests, being a stockholder in the Malad City Enterprise, a weekly paper, and he also holds stock in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. He has extensive farming interests in Oneida county, owning one of its best farms, which contains three hundred and twelve acres and which he leases. He is a stockholder in the Oneida Farmers Union, of which he is general manager. This organization was floated in 1913 and has been successful from the beginning, now contemplating doing the biggest business in its history during 1920. The Farmers Union undertakes to supply everything for the farm and the table, and is without a rival in this part of Idaho.

On September 20, 1899, Mr. Hill was married to Mattie Palmer, a daughter of Joseph and Maria (Gardner) Palmer, natives of England, who came to America in the early '60s and settled in Utah but shortly afterward removed to Malad City, Idaho. Mr. Palmer took up land, which he operated for a good many years, or until 1909, in which year his wife died. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have one child, Alice, born June 19, 1917.

Mr. Hill has served as president of the local school board. He has been prom-

inent in church affairs, and between the years 1892 and 1897 he filled a mission on behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Holland and throughout the British Isles, France, Belgium and Germany. He has held various offices in the church. Mr. Hill is a consistent supporter of the democratic party and was delegate to the first democratic state convention, being at the time only eighteen years old.

MRS, SARETTA ADAMS.

Mrs. Saretta Adams, residing in Weiser, is one of the pioneer women of Washington county whose long residence in this part of the state has made her thoroughly familiar with every phase of its development and progress. She is a native of Mount Vernon, Illinois, and a daughter of John B. and Amanda (Moss) Piercy. The father was a native of Tennessee, while the mother's birth occurred in Illinois.

It was in the latter state that Mrs. Adams was reared and in the public schools she pursued her education. After reaching young womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to William Gilderoy and in the following year they started out to try their fortune in the west, crossing the plains to Oregon, where they arrived after weary weeks of travel over the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes to the Pacific coast. They settled in Umatilla county, Oregon, where they lived for a year and then removed to Weiser, thus becoming residents of what is now Washington county, Idaho. Here Mrs. Gilderoy was called upon to mourn the loss of her first husband in 1893. They had become the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living. After remaining a widow for three years the mother was married in 1896 to William H. Adams, a native of Iowa, who came to Idaho at an early day and took up the occupation of farming and stock raising in this state. He, too, remained here until called to his final rest, his death occurring in 1910.

Following the death of her second husband Mrs. Adams sold the home farm and took up her abode in Weiser, where she now resides, having a most pleasant and attractive residence. She still manages and attends to all of her business affairs and displays enterprise and sound judgment in so doing. She is a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has always devoted much of her time to good works, ever reaching out a helping hand to those in need of aid.

ALONZO H. RINARD.

Alonzo H. Rinard, who for the past twelve years has been engaged in the real estate business as a member of the firm of Colvin & Rinard, with offices in the Merino block in Boise, has built up an enviable reputation in this connection. His birth occurred in Randolph county, Indiana, July 28, 1851, his parents being Jeremiah and Lucinda (Underwood) Rinard, both of whom are deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and a faithful and consistent member of the Friends church. Solomon Rinard, the paternal grandfather, who was also a follower of that faith, removed westward from Pennsylvania to Randolph county, Indiana, where he took up his abode among the first settlers. The maternal grandparents of Alonzo H. Rinard were likewise numbered among the pioneers of Randolph county, Indiana.

In 1856, when a little lad of five years, Alonzo H. Rinard accompanied his parents on their removal to Adair county, Iowa, where he was reared on a farm. In early manhood he engaged in teaching school for a period of four years and he remained a resident of the Hawkeye state until thirty-seven years of age, when in 1888 he removed to Kansas. Fourteen years later he left the Sunflower state to become a resident of the Boise Valley and since 1902 has remained continuously in Boise and vicinity. He owned good ranch properties near Meridian, where he made his home, and later owned and occupied a ranch near Star. During the past twelve years, however, he has been engaged in business as a real estate dealer of Boise, being associated with John F. Colvin, a well known lawyer of the city, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. They have been accorded a clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions and have negotiated many important property transfers.

On the 30th of December, 1874, in Adair county, Iowa, Mr. Rinard was united in marriage to Miss Virena Hollingsworth. They have now traveled life's journey together for forty-six years and have three grown children, a son and two daughters, all of whom reside in Idaho and are married and have children of their own. The record is as follows: Conway H., who is a prosperous ranch owner living six miles west of Caldwell, Idaho; Mrs. L. May Headrick, who is a widow residing near the Victory school in Canyon county; and Mrs. Hazel A. Murphy, the wife of W. P. Murphy, of the Boise bench. The parents are devoted members of the Friends church and Mr. Rinard gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated and he has long been numbered among the successful business men and representative citizens of Ada county.

HON. SETH D. JONES.

Hon. Seth D. Jones owns, occupies and manages a large ranch near White Bird, Idaho, devoted to the raising of hay, grain and live stock. He is one of the native sons of the state his birth having occurred in Idaho county, February 18, 1869. His father, Seth Jones, was a pioneer of that county, where he took up his abode in 1862, securing the first homestead within the borders of the county and thus becoming the first permanent settler. He was a farmer and stock raiser and contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of his section of the state. His life record covered the intervening period between 1831 and October 31, 1915, when he passed away in Idaho at the age of eighty-four years. He was born in the state of New York, but for an extended period was closely identified with western interests and development. He was but seven years of age when he removed westward to Knox county, Illinois, with an older brother and his family, his parents having previously died. He reached the Pacific Coast after making a trip around Cape Horn in 1853. He made his way to California, attracted by the gold discoveries in that state, but in 1856 returned to Illinois and was there married the same year to Jane Castle, who was also born in the state of New York but was reared in Illinois. They had a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom Seth D. was the fifth in order of birth. Four sons and two daughters are yet living, and all are residents of Idaho, with the exception of one daughter, Mrs. Rhoda McConnell, who makes her home in Walla Walla, Washington. The five who reside in Idaho county are Asa, Samuel M., Mrs. Belle Cone, Seth D., and William A. Mrs. Belle Cone, of Grangeville, Idaho county, was the first white child born in the county, her birth having occurred in 1863. Seth Jones became a well-to-do farmer and stock raiser of Idaho county and was a prominent and influential citizen, widely known for his public spirit and his charitable deeds. He was also a most hospitable man, no one ever being turned away from his home, his shelter or his table. His home was general headquarters for the community—a free hotel. He never charged any one for a lodging or for meals, but gave generously wherever he could be of assistance to his fellowmen. His wife passed away June 12, 1906, when sixty-six years of age. Both were highly esteemed people, and Seth Jones left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name as well as a valuable estate.

Seth D. Jones, who bears the name of his honored father, has lived in Idaho county throughout his entire life, save for a period of three years spent in the state of California during his early manhood. He acquired a common school education and rode the range for many years as a cowboy, now being the world's largest cowboy. He owns an extensive ranch near White Bird and is one of the prominent representatives of agricultural interests in that part of the state. He is known throughout the west as an extensive cattle buyer and shipper and cattleman, raising cattle extensively as well as buying and shipping beef cattle.

On the 23d of October, 1887, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Edna Larimer, who was born in Oregon and is a daughter of the late Robert Larimer, a Civil war veteran, prominent in affairs of the northwest, who served as a member of the Idaho legislature as a factor in republican circles.

Seth D. Jones is a man of many friends. His good nature is in proportion to his physique, and he makes friends wherever he goes. It was therefore not difficult for him to win support when he became the republican candidate for member of the house



HON. SETH D. JONES

of representatives from Idaho county. He had previously served in many minor positions in the county, and in the fall of 1918 was elected to the legislature, where he was made chairman of the committee on military and Indian affairs, and a member of the committee on roads, bridges and ferries, the grain, grading and warehouse committee, and the public schools and public lands committees. His fraternal relations are with the Elks and the Odd Fellows and he is a loyal supporter of those organizations. Not only is he active in legislative service, but also in Red Cross work.

HARRY M. FIKE.

Harry M. Fike, manager of the H. M. Fike Grain Company, has been a resident of Gooding since 1912 and through the intervening period has contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the district in which he has conducted his business activities. He was born in Wilber, Saline county, Nebraska, October 24, 1880, and is a son of James N. and Jennie N. (Null) Fike. He was but five years of age when his parents removed to Colby, Kansas, where he pursued his education and spent his boyhood days. After his textbooks were put aside he became interested in the live stock business and was thus engaged for twelve years. He afterward left the Sunflower state for Los Angeles, California, having become a buyer for the Sulzberger & Sons Packing Company, with which he was thus associated for a year. In 1912 he came to Idaho, settling at Gooding, where he engaged in the live stock business, and he also became a director in the First National Bank of Shoshone and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Gooding. Thus he has broadened the scope of his business activities, becoming an important factor in the commercial and financial interests of this part of the state. In July, 1919, he organized the Fike Grain Company and also built an elevator at Jerome, at Richfield and at Gooding. His business is thus constituting an excellent market for grain raisers in this part of the state and he handles a large amount of grain annually, his business having developed to extensive proportions. He is also the owner of a number of ranches near Gooding and Jerome, having made wise investment in farm properties.

In 1903 Mr. Fike was united in marriage to Miss Effie Howard, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Harrison Howard. They have become the parents of one child, Ariel. Mr. Fike is identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons. In the last named he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Knight Templar and Shriner. He votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely conducted, have become important elements in the commercial progress of this section of the state.

THOMAS E. THOMPSON.

Thomas E. Thompson, who is engaged in ranching at Hagerman, in Gooding county, was born in Yuba county, California, December 14, 1865, and is a son of L. H. and Jane E. (Hearst) Thompson, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in England. The father removed to the west in 1850, making the trip by way of Cape Horn to California in company with his wife, whom he had wedded in Wisconsin. On reaching their destination they settled at Hansonville, California, where Mr. Thompson took up a homestead claim. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming, continuing to make his home upon that place to the time of his death. He voted with the democratic party and his religious belief was that of the Presbyterian church. His widow survived him for some time and passed away on Camas prairie in Idaho in 1900 at the age of sixty-seven years.

Thomas E. Thompson spent the period of his minority largely in California, there remaining until the fall of 1884, when, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Idaho, settling first at Halley, where he engaged in mining. There he remained until 1885, when he removed to the Malad river and was employed on ditch work there. He continued in that locality until 1887 and then made his way to Halley and

to Bullion, Idaho, where he worked in the mines for three years. He afterward turned his attention to sheep raising. In 1888 his mother took up a ranch at Hagerman and Thomas E. Thompson assisted her upon the ranch. He also secured a timber claim in the Hagerman valley and thereon engaged in running cattle and at the same time he worked on various ranches in the neighborhood. He likewise homesteaded on Camas prairie and improved his own property, which he afterward sold. Later he bought another ranch and occupied it until 1915, when he disposed of that place. He has bought and sold a number of ranch properties in this section of the state and is now the owner of two ranches and an attractive home in Hagerman. He possesses marked business ability and enterprise, readily recognizes opportunities and in all business affairs quickly discriminates between the essential and the non-essential. He has thus carried his interests forward to successful completion and in addition to profitably handling his ranch property he is now the vice president of the First National Bank of Hagerman.

On the 28th of November, 1911, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Mabel M. Sant, a native of Starr Valley, Wyoming, and a daughter of William and Ada A. (Clifford) Sant. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have become the parents of three children: Elizabeth M., Leah F. and Beulah.

Mr. Thompson has always maintained an independent course politically, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he undertakes in a business way and at every point in his career he seems to recognize the possibilities for accomplishment and has thus put forth every effort to reach the goal of success.

JAMES W. CAMPBELL.

To one unacquainted with Idaho's history and the conditions that are to be found in the state, it is a matter of marvel that there has been so much accomplished along agricultural lines, but among the mountain fastnesses are broad, fertile valleys whose rich alluvial deposits offer splendid opportunity for the production of wheat and various other grains. Numbered among the successful and enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Washington county is James W. Campbell, who is one of the natives of this section of the state. His birth occurred in this county September 1, 1876, his father being Joseph W. Campbell, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

The son was reared under the parental roof and the public school system of the county provided him his educational privileges. He remained at home until he had attained his majority and then started out in the business world on his own account, engaging in stock shipping for a period of six years. He then turned his attention to farming and to stock raising and in 1904 took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, while later he purchased still other land. At a subsequent date he sold his property and bought the hot springs ranch of one hundred and sixty acres which he has since owned and which is splendidly improved, being equipped with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm property of the twentieth century. He has also built a fine natatorium upon his place by reason of the fact that there are hot springs here. The plunge is forty by one hundred feet and there is also a large dance hall in the building, which is one hundred and eighty by seventy-five feet, the measurements of the dance hall being fifty by sixty feet. The building is supplied with electric lighting and every facility has been furnished to add to the comfort and entertainment of the public. In addition to this property Mr. Campbell owns fifteen hundred acres of pasture land, upon which he has one hundred head of fine graded cattle. In 1904 Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Lena Ottman, a native of Washington county and a daughter of Frederick and Belle (Jackson) Ottman, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have become the parents of eight children, of whom six survive, two having died in infancy. Those still living are Wort, Frederick, Vernita, Delphi, James W. and Wilma.

In his political views Mr. Campbell is a democrat and has served as a member of the state central committee. He manifests a deep interest in politics and does everything in his power to promote party successes. He is regarded as one of the coming young men of this section of the state, having already reached a position

of leadership as a successful farmer and stock raiser. His entire life, covering forty-four years, has been passed in Washington county, and there is no phase of its development with which he is not familiar.

STOWELL A. WRIGHT.

Stowell A. Wright, one of the pioneer ranchers of Ada county, occupying a fifty-acre tract of land three miles southeast of Meridian, came to Idaho from Montana in 1892 and was one of the first to settle in the region south of Meridian. Three years after his arrival he purchased his present ranch property from William Thurman, who had homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, of which the Wright ranch is a part. Before coming to this state Mr. Wright had lived in Montana, Wyoming, Kansas, Arizona and in Vermont, being a native of the Green Mountain state, his birth having occurred at Bridport, Vermont, on the 11th of May, 1864. His parents, Homer Bruce and Sophia Jerusha (Jones) Wright, were natives of New York and of Vermont, respectively.

Stowell A. Wright spent his youthful days upon a farm near Middlebury, Vermont, and left New England in 1882, making his way westward to Montana. He witnessed the celebration held over the completion of the Northern Pacific Railway in Montana in that year. He was at the time a youth of eighteen years. After remaining in Montana until 1883, he then returned to Vermont, but a little later again made his way to Montana and in the early years of his residence in the west was employed as a cow puncher, buckaroo, freighter and in other capacities which were indicative of the trend of development and progress in the district.

At the home of Walter Evans, on the 22d of May, 1901, near Meridian, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Ora Lyda, a sister of Mrs. Evans. Two children have been born of this marriage: Edith, born December 14, 1902; and Everett, born June 22, 1904. The parents and daughter belong to the Methodist Episcopal church of Meridian. The daughter is a graduate of the Meridian high school of the class of 1920. Mr. Wright belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and he and all of his family are members of the Grange. He is also identified with the Non Partisan League. He has served on the school board of the Locust Grove school near his home for several years and for one year was a member of the Meridian school board. He is interested in all that pertains to the progress and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home and in regard to public affairs manifests the same progressive spirit that he has ever shown in the conduct of his private business interests. All of the improvements upon his ranch have been made by him and he has contributed in substantial measure to the agricultural development of the section in which he makes his home.

THOMAS McPARLIN GOUGH.

Thomas McParlin Gough is well known as the editor and proprietor of the Midvale Reporter, published at Midvale, Washington county, and as such has wielded wide influence over public thought and action in that locality. His activities recently have taken on a much wider scope as a member of the state legislature, and although this is his first term, he is proving an able working member of the house of representatives. He arrived in this state in 1909 from California and through the intervening period has been connected with newspaper publication, his editorship of the Midvale Reporter covering four years.

A native of New Mexico, Mr. Gough was born at Santa Fe on the 6th of July, 1877, the youngest of the family of three sons of Joseph M. Gough, who was widely known in Western Union Telegraph circles in New Mexico, being superintendent of construction of the first Western Union line that was built from Denver to Santa Fe. He was also a telegraph operator and for several years was superintendent of the Western Union office at Santa Fe. A native of Buckinghamshire, England, he was born July 4, 1853, and came to the United States in the '70s, while his death occurred in California more than twenty years ago. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jennie Morgan Wilhelm, passed away in 1903. The father was a brother of the late Richard S. Gough, who for

thirty-five years was superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company office in Chicago. T. McParlin Gough has two brothers: Charles G., who was graduated from the West Point Military Academy and later followed telegraphy as an operator and train dispatcher until his accidental death in 1903; and Joseph S., living at Santa Monica, California. There are also six living sisters, all of whom are married.

Thomas McParlin Gough, however, is the only representative of the family in Idaho. He pursued his education in the schools of Santa Monica, California, to which place his parents had removed when he was but three years of age. He acquired a public school education there and afterward pursued a commercial course in night schools. He learned telegraphy under his father's direction while a lad of but twelve years and also mastered the printer's trade before he was twenty years of age. When a youth of nineteen he was foreman of a newspaper plant at Santa Monica, California. In 1909 he came to Idaho and entered the office of the Midvale Reporter in the capacity of foreman. Later he purchased the paper and has since owned and edited it. It is a live, independent weekly, regarded as one of the best country papers of the state. He devotes the greater part of his time and attention to its publication and has made it a most readable journal, embodying the ideas of modern journalism.

Mr. Gough has been married twice and has four children, two sons and two daughters. A son and a daughter were born of the first marriage. On the 7th of April, 1910, Mr. Gough wedded Gertrude E. Brown, of Midvale, and their children are: Maxine, aged three years; and Carrol Elwood, in his second year. The two elder children are Florence Irma and Richard M., who are eighteen and sixteen years of age respectively.

In his political views Mr. Gough has always been a republican and is now serving as justice of the peace and clerk of the town board at Midvale, also clerk of the high school board and member of the state legislature. He was elected to the general assembly in 1918 against his personal wishes, having at first refused to become a candidate. However, popular suffrage called him to the office and he is chairman of the committee on medicine, surgery and pharmacy and is the author of some important bills now pending in the legislature. He was postmaster from June 1, 1915, until August 15, 1916, when he resigned to give personal attention to his paper. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. During the war he was director of War Savings Stamps for the Middle valley, serving on the County Council of Defense. He has long been a close student of the questions and issues of the day and of matters of public concern and through the columns of his paper has done not a little to mold public thought.

WILLIAM L. THURMAN.

William L. Thurman, one of the pioneer ranchers of the district southeast of Meridian, preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1889. It was a tract of sagebrush which came into his possession and he confronted the arduous task of developing this into rich and productive fields. The result of his labors is seen in a fine property which is indicative of the life of industry and thrift that he has led. He is one of the pioneer residents of Ada county and is the oldest citizen in his neighborhood. Moreover, Idaho numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred at Soda Springs, in eastern Idaho, November 1, 1867, his parents being William L. and Victoria (Argabright) Thurman, both of whom were natives of Kentucky and in 1864 came to Idaho. The father conducted a trading post at Soda Springs in the early days and in 1869 removed with his family to Boise. Subsequently he owned and operated a grist mill a few miles west of Boise, known as Thurman's mill. He was also the owner of a large ranch, on which the mill stood, the ranch property later passing into the possession of Mrs. Martha E. McCarthy, who divided it into many small ranches. Both Mr. and Mrs. William L. Thurman, Sr., have now departed this life and in their passing the community mourned the loss of two of its most respected and worthy pioneer settlers. Three sons of the family—Roland, Charles and Claude—now reside on ranches near Eagle, Idaho.

The fourth son, William L. Thurman of this review, was reared under the parental roof, meeting all of the hardships, privations and conditions of pioneer life through the period of his minority. He has been an Idaho rancher, cow puncher and buckaroo and since 1889 he has resided almost continuously upon the homestead property which he now occupies and which is situated three and a half miles southeast of Meridian. While

he originally secured one hundred and sixty acres, he has since sold a portion of this but still retains forty acres, constituting a well improved farm supplied with all modern equipments. When he first located on the place it was dry land and he did not get water for two or three years, but as soon as the irrigation system was developed and water turned upon the place it became a most productive tract and large harvests are now annually gathered. Mr. Thurman also owns a good home in Boise on North Seventeenth street, where he and his wife reside a part of the year, alternating with the period spent upon their ranch.

On the 10th of December, 1903, Mr. Thurman was married to Mrs. Dovie Hudson, nee Thomason. By her first marriage Mrs. Thurman has a daughter, Mrs. Tressie Eaton, now living on the Boise bench, and the latter in turn is the mother of a daughter, Phyllis, two years of age.

Mr. Thurman belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance was formerly given to the democratic party, but he now largely maintains an independent attitude and is in sympathy with the Non Partisan League. Great indeed have been the changes which have occurred since he came to the Meridian neighborhood thirty-one years ago. He has seen the country, which was then wild and unimproved, settled and developed and he has borne his full share in the work of progress, becoming one of the substantial ranchmen of his neighborhood.

CHARLES L. GREEN.

Charles L. Green, who follows ranching in the Hagerman valley of Gooding county, was born in Millard county, Utah, May 27, 1866, and is a son of Charles L. and Sarah Ruth (Smith) Green, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Sheffield, England. The father made two trips across the plains in an early day to Salt Lake City, Utah, and afterward removed to Deseret, where he took up land and built thereon an adobe house. He afterward removed to Oak Creek, Utah, where he again took up land and engaged in running cattle for a number of years. Subsequently he settled at Leamington, Utah, trading his old farm property for a place at Leamington, and there he followed agricultural pursuits until he removed to Camas prairie, Idaho, securing a tract of land on which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring when he had reached the age of fifty-five. The mother afterward returned to Salt Lake City, where her last days were passed. They were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Green gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

Charles L. Green spent his boyhood days in Utah, remaining a resident of that state to the age of twenty-eight years, when he went to the Willys ranch at the head of the Blackfoot river in Idaho, remaining in the employ of Hiram Willys for two years. He next worked on Birch creek, a tributary of the Snake river, being employed in a logging camp there. He afterward went to Hailey, where he worked in the timber, and later he removed to the Hagerman valley, where he entered the employ of O. P. Johnson, a ranchman, with whom he continued for three years. He was next at Baker City, Oregon, where he was employed in a mining camp for a short time and then removed to Silver City, Idaho, where he engaged in teaming for a brief period. Returning to Hagerman, he engaged in mining for O. P. Johnson and afterward was identified with placer mining in the same locality. He next made his way to Camas prairie, where he engaged in handling live stock but afterward sold his cattle and again came to Hagerman, purchasing forty acres of improved land, which he cultivated until 1910. He then sold the property and bought his present ranch, which is a well improved tract of land. He likewise became associated with Thomas Edward Thompson in the ownership and conduct of a meat market and a restaurant at Hagerman, thus taking a prominent place in the business circles of the town. Later he purchased his partner's interest in the business and after conducting it alone for a time sold to Charles Owens. He is now operating a dairy in connection with his ranching interests.

In 1888 Mr. Green was married to Miss Charlotte Carling, a daughter of Frank and Frances (Nixon) Carling and a native of Fillmore, Utah. Her father was born in England and her mother in Missouri. They came across the plains at an early day, settling near Ogden, Utah, whence a removal was made to Fillmore, where George Nixon, grandfather of Mrs. Green, was killed by the Indians. Later the family resided for a time at Holden, Utah, and then went to Fillmore, where the father of Mrs. Green passed

away. The family afterward lived at Oak Creek and later at Leamington, at Salt Lake City and at Star Valley, Wyoming. Subsequently return was made to Salt Lake City and then to Rigby, Idaho, where the mother of Mrs. Green passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Green have been born nine children: Charles Franklin, Mabel N., John W., Charlotte E., Leo Earl, Alta Edna, Eva V., Theresa T. and Ora Dell.

Mr. Green votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is now well known in the Hagerman valley and southern Idaho, where mining and ranching interests have brought him prominently before the public as a progressive and representative business man. He and his family are now widely and favorably known in this section of the state and occupy an enviable position in social circles.

HOWARD F. PICKREN.

Howard F. Pickren, for many years engaged in railroad work and at present the popular and efficient agent of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, at Soda Springs, was born at Plattsburg, New York, July 12, 1876, a son of George G. and Elizabeth (Baker) Pickren, also natives of the Empire state.

George G. Pickren was engaged at ranching or farming through his active life. About 1877 he decided to settle in Idaho, and on coming to this state he located at Bliss, in Gooding county, buying a tract of land in that place, which he improved and set out to cultivation, and on this place he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred on January 10, 1918. His wife predeceased him by nearly eight years, her death taking place on June 28, 1910. They were worthy citizens, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the community in which they had been residents for several years.

Howard F. Pickren, the subject of this sketch, was reared and received part of his education in Idaho, later entering All Hallows College, where he finished his school course. Mr. Pickren then started to earn his livelihood, beginning at railroading; he later learned telegraphy, and has been successively employed as operator, conductor, switchman and dispatcher, and finally took over the duties of agent, at which he is presently engaged. He has been with the Oregon Short Line for twenty-eight years. In 1899, Mr. Pickren moved to Soda Springs and took up the duties of telegraph operator, and in the succeeding years he served at different points on the system, returning to Soda Springs in 1910. It was in the latter year that Mr. Pickren accepted the position of agent and has been handling the duties of the agency with skill and ability and to the general satisfaction of all concerned. He is now one of the best known citizens of Soda Springs, where he has resided since 1910.

On January 24, 1899, Mr. Pickren was united in marriage to Bernice A. Strachan a daughter of Judge James Strachan, of Soda Springs, and to whom further reference is made in another part of the biographical section of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Pickren have become the parents of two children, namely: Ruth Ella Marie, born on December 27, 1899, and J. Fred, born on July 28, 1901.

Mr. Pickren gives a good citizen's attention to public affairs and served as county assessor of Lincoln county, Idaho, for two years. He is an active member of the Masonic order, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of the Order of Railroad Conductors and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. Politically he gives his support to the republican party and has ever been active in all movements calculated to advance his party's interests.

WILLIAM WARD MATTINSON.

In the early years of his residence in Idaho, William Ward Mattinson, now a leading attorney of Rupert, was connected with the reclamation service and throughout the entire period he has been an active cooperant in those forces which have made for the upbuilding and development of the state. He was born in Galesburg, Illinois, December 2, 1883, and is a son of Nels and Christine Mattinson. He was but six years of age when his parents removed with their family from Illinois to Red Bluff, California, where he pursued his education in the public schools, while later he attended a business college at Sacramento, California. In San Francisco he became a civilian clerk



WILLIAM WARD MATTINSON

in the United States navy, spending nine months in that way, after which he was obliged to discontinue on account of illness. He then went to Manila in the Philippine Islands, where he acted as civilian clerk with the war department. He was associated with the Philippine supreme court for three years as a stenographer and on the expiration of that period returned to the United States by way of New York. From the eastern metropolis he made his way to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and afterward to Mitchell, Nebraska, where he was connected with the reclamation service. He subsequently became a law student in the Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana, where he continued for a year. In 1912 he arrived at Rupert, Idaho, where he again entered the reclamation service of the United States government, spending two years in that connection. Later he was made deputy county clerk of Minidoka county, filling the position for two years, and in the meantime, or in November, 1915, he was admitted to the Idaho bar. In 1916 he was elected prosecuting attorney and he has also continued in the private practice of law, winning a good clientage as he has demonstrated his ability to cope successfully with intricate and involved legal problems.

In politics Mr. Mattinson maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard for party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a faithful follower of the craft. He is making steady professional progress and belongs to that class of enterprising young men whose ambition has been a steady moving force in their career, insuring progress in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability.

ORLEY SOUCIE.

Orley Soucie, an Idaho pioneer, who was formerly one of the old-time miners of the Boise basin, is now residing on a well improved and valuable ranch of eighty acres situated two and a half miles south of Meridian. He purchased it as a relinquishment claim in March, 1910, and took possession of the tract, which was then covered with sagebrush. Something of his activity and enterprise is manifest in the excellent appearance of the property at the present time. The life story of Orley Soucie had its beginning in Door county, Wisconsin, where he was born July 17, 1869. His father, Dammas Soucie, was a French Canadian, although born in Bangor, Maine. During the greater part of his life he followed fishing or was a pilot and sailor on the St. Lawrence river, the Great Lakes and also on the Atlantic, this life bringing him many varied and interesting experiences. He died in Boise in 1893, when on a visit to his son. His home was at that time in Nebraska, where he owned a good farm. His son Orley was then residing on the coast in the state of Washington and the father had paid him a visit and was en route to his home when he became ill of spotted fever and passed away in Boise, his remains being interred in the Morris Hill cemetery of that city. In tracing back the ancestry of Orley Soucie it is found that his paternal grandfather was a native of France, while his mother was an English woman.

Orley Soucie left Door county, Wisconsin, with his parents in 1881, when twelve years of age, removing to Custer county, Nebraska, where he was reared to manhood and was married. It was on the 21st of August, 1890, when he had just passed his twenty-first birthday, that he wedded Miss Jessie Smith, a native of Missouri, with whom he long traveled life's journey most happily. To them were born nine children, eight of whom are still living, but in the year 1913 the wife and mother passed away, her death occurring on the 22d of November.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Soucie lived for a time in Nebraska and then removed to the coast, settling in the state of Washington in 1891. In 1893, however, they retraced their steps eastward as far as Idaho, and for several years, or from 1893 until 1910, Mr. Soucie followed mining pursuits at Centerville and Pioneerville in the Boise basin. In the summer of 1900 Mr. Soucie was also in the Klondike, where he was employed by a dredge company. Since 1910 he has continuously occupied his ranch property, south of Meridian, comprising eighty acres of land, which he has converted from a tract of sagebrush into one of the highly developed and valuable ranch properties of the district. It is now largely planted to alfalfa and red clover, the remainder being in pasture land, and he is successfully engaged in the raising of registered Hampshire sheep, cattle and horses.

Since the death of his wife seven years ago Mr. Soucie has remained a widower, attempting as best he can to fill the place of both father and mother to his children.

Seven of the nine children are still living: Ralph, twenty-seven years of age, who is a veteran of the World war, having served for nineteen months in France, while at the present time he is located on a ranch of his own near Meridian; Elta, the wife of Joe Pettit, a rancher living near Meridian; Grace; Clara, now the wife of Merl Pettit, a brother of Joe Pettit and also a rancher near Meridian; Irene, May and Zelma, who are in school and make their home with their father on the ranch.

Mr. Soucie belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is also connected with the Grange, being now master of Locust Grove Grange in his home neighborhood. He is also identified with the Non Partisan League. He carefully considers all vital public questions and his position upon any such is never an equivocal one. He stands firmly for what he believes to be right and his aid and influence are always on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

JAMES L. FULLER.

James L. Fuller, of Shoshone, judge of the probate court of Lincoln county, was born in Angelica, Allegany county, New York, March 17, 1845, his parents being Russell and Margaret (Wingar) Fuller, who were also natives of that locality, the father's birth having there occurred in 1811.

In the schools of the Empire state Judge Fuller pursued his education and was reared upon his father's farm, assisting in its further development and improvement until after the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1862, when a youth of seventeen, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Infantry and participated in several hotly contested engagements. He was later transferred to the First New York Dragoons and participated in forty-four battles of the Civil war. He received an honorable discharge at Rochester, New York, in July, 1865, and returned to his father's farm with a most creditable military record.

Judge Fuller then remained upon the farm for two years and in 1867 sought the opportunities of the west. He became engaged in railroad construction work for the Union Pacific, being thus employed for two years, after which he took up his abode at Elko, Nevada, where he engaged in contracting, grading and teaming work for a period of three years. In 1874 he arrived in Idaho, settling at Marsh Lake, Cassia county, then a part of Owyhee county, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of ranch land and began farming on his own account. He was thus active to the spring of 1879, when he sold the property and removed to Salmon Falls, near where the town of Bliss now stands. He engaged in placer mining on the Snake river for two years and in 1882 he established a general store at Bliss, where the Oregon Short Line had gone through the district. He was also postmaster there, having the postoffice in his store, and he likewise acted as railway express agent, following these lines of activity until 1902, when he removed to Shoshone after disposing of his business at Bliss. He was later appointed judge of the probate court in 1905 and served for four consecutive terms. He then retired from the office but after two years was again appointed in February, 1917, to fill out a vacancy and at the next regular election later in the same year was again chosen for the office, which he has since filled, so that he has now served for five full terms and one partial term as probate judge. He is likewise engaged in the fire insurance business as the representative of five different companies.

On the 3d of August, 1879, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Alice Decker, a daughter of Aaron and Lydia (Miner) Decker, who were farming people of Minnesota, in which state Mrs. Fuller was born October 10, 1862. Her father was killed in battle as a soldier of the Civil war. His widow afterward became the wife of D. B. Bliss and she is now living with Judge and Mrs. Fuller. To the Judge and his wife have been born eleven children: Mildred E.; James E.; Truman C.; Bertha J.; Madge E.; Russell D.; Aarons D.; Amos G.; John L.; Alice S.; and Theodore, who was born in 1903 and was named for Theodore Roosevelt, America's foremost citizen. The spirit of loyalty and patriotism which has ever characterized the family was manifested by the sons of Judge and Mrs. Fuller. Truman C. served in the World war as a member of the Engineering Corps. Russell D. enlisted in Idaho in the Border Division and was transferred to the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, with which he saw active service in France. Amos was a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Aerial Squadron and remained in the service over four years.

Judge Fuller proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member

of the Grand Army of the Republic and he is a past department commander in Idaho. He is a most efficient, prominent and faithful public official, highly esteemed by all as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen who has ever been as true and loyal to his country and her interests in days of peace as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

THOMAS E. ULMER.

Rapid changes are being constantly wrought by the enterprising and progressive citizens who are taking up the wild land of Idaho and converting it into productive and well improved farms. In 1918 Thomas E. Ulmer purchased his present property of forty acres, situated two and a half miles southwest of Meridian. It was then covered with the native growth of sagebrush, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made. His labors at once brought about a change that in the course of time has produced marvelous results. Today upon the place there is a good house, a substantial barn and other outbuildings and the land is carefully and profitably cultivated. Prior to 1918 Mr. Ulmer had lived on other ranches near Meridian, having leased land in this state since coming from Missouri to Idaho in 1907.

A native of Indiana, he was born in Scott county, December 9, 1872, a son of Jacob and Nettie (Richey) Ulmer, both of whom have passed away. The son was reared in Nodaway county, Missouri, his youthful days being spent in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy. Throughout his entire life he has carried on agricultural interests and to a large extent has devoted his attention to cattle raising. He is still actively engaged in handling cattle, and in addition to the ten head of dairy cows now upon his ranch, he has a herd of ninety head of range cattle which he is now pasturing on Smith's Prairie in Elmore county. He and his son-in-law, Roderick Maw, have a ranch of fifteen hundred and forty acres under lease for their cattle, each having ninety head on pasturage there. In young manhood Mr. Ulmer had herded cattle, riding the range both in Missouri and Idaho, so that his experience is broad and varied and his success is the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose, his close application and his unfaltering industry. In all that he undertakes he displays a most progressive spirit that is producing excellent results.

On the 4th of February, 1893, Mr. Ulmer was married to Miss Cora Robison, who was born in Missouri and in 1907 removed to Idaho, since which time she has lived near Meridian. The children of this marriage are: Minnie, now the wife of Roderick Maw, living near Meridian; and Ray, who is married and follows ranching near his father's place.

Mr. Ulmer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are connected with the Daughters of Rebekah. In politics he is independent and is a member of the Non Partisan League, believing that efficiency and capability should determine selection for local office and not party adherence.

CHARLES EUGENE MADDEN.

Charles Eugene Madden, a prosperous rancher owning a valuable and well improved tract of forty acres situated two and a half miles southeast of Meridian, took up his abode upon this property in 1904, at which time he purchased it for fifty dollars per acre. Such has been the increase in realty values through the rapid settlement of the state, and also, owing to the improvements that he has put upon it, that his ranch is today worth five hundred dollars per acre and Mr. Madden is classed with the leading and substantial citizens of his locality. He was born near Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, October 21, 1872, and is a son of Henry and Lucy A. (Vanceleaf) Madden, both of whom have now passed away.

Charles E. Madden was a youth of fourteen years when he left Iowa, where up to that time he had been reared upon a farm and had pursued a public school education. He later spent a number of years upon a farm near Beatrice, Gage county, Nebraska, and continued in the latter state until he came to Idaho in 1904. Through the intervening period he has been closely associated with ranching interests near Meridian and

is now conducting his property as a dairy and sheep ranch, keeping Holstein cattle for dairy purposes and raising registered Hampshire sheep. He is actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and his labors are most wisely and profitably directed.

On the 30th of November, 1898, in western Nebraska, Mr. Madden was married to Miss Cora Janet Ellison, a native of Iowa. In 1904 they removed from Nebraska to their present home and here they have reared their family of nine children, seven daughters and two sons, namely: Vera Altha, who was born April 18, 1900, and who on the 6th of August, 1918, became the wife of Bernie Waitley; Eura Madge, born June 10, 1901; Jessie Mabel, February 5, 1903; Viola Blanche, February 12, 1905; Dell Daniel, May 20, 1908; Ralph Henry, August 16, 1909; Frances Margaret, May 3, 1911; Lois Lucile, October 6, 1913; and Helen Louise, September 13, 1918. This is a family of whom the parents have every reason to be proud. All are yet under the parental roof save the eldest daughter, Vera Altha, who is married, although but twenty years of age. The three eldest daughters now at home are students in the Meridian high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Madden belong to the Christian church and in politics he was long a supporter of the republican party. At the present time he is identified with the Non Partisan League. He has served as clerk of the Locust Grove school board for several years and his wife is now a member of its board, acting as chairman thereof. Both belong to the Locust Grove Grange in their home neighborhood, of which Mr. Madden is now secretary, while his wife is the lecturer. They are interested in all that has to do with progress and improvement in their county, and their aid and cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or project for the public good.

THOMAS JEFFERSON McCORKLE.

Thomas Jefferson McCorkle is a pioneer rancher whose home is a forty-acre tract of land three miles southwest of Meridian. He purchased this place as a relinquishment and the entire forty acres was raw sagebrush when it came into his possession in 1907. That his life has since been a most busy and useful one is indicated in the fact that today his property is a beautiful and valuable forty-acre ranch with good improvements, all of which are monuments to his enterprise and diligence. He acquired the entire property for two hundred dollars and today it is worth much more than that per acre. It was three years after his removal to Idaho that Mr. McCorkle came into possession of his present ranch. He had removed to Idaho in 1906 from Nodaway county, Missouri, and had gone to that state from West Virginia. He was born in West Virginia, March 20, 1866. His father, James McCorkle, was a native of Ohio and a farmer by occupation. During the Civil war he served as a Confederate soldier. He married Sarah Ails, who was born in Kentucky, and for a number of years they resided in West Virginia.

It was there that Thomas Jefferson McCorkle was reared to the age of sixteen years, when he left his parents' home in his native state and made his way westward to Missouri, settling in Nodaway county, where his sister lived. He spent several years there and during that period was married on the 30th of January, 1887, to Miss Annie Elizabeth Ulmer, whose birth occurred in Scott county, Indiana, February 11, 1869, her father being Jacob Ulmer and her brother Thomas E. Ulmer, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Her father was one of the pioneer residents of Nodaway county, Missouri. A year or two after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCorkle removed to northern Texas, where they resided for seventeen years and then made their way northward to Alberta, Canada. They did not like the climate there, however, and remained for only three months, after which they returned to Missouri. A short time was passed in that state and in 1906 they came to the Boise valley of Idaho, where they have since resided, and here as the years have passed they have prospered in their undertakings and are today the owners of a splendidly developed and well irrigated ranch of forty acres which provides an excellent income, so that the family is now enjoying all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. To Mr. and Mrs. McCorkle have been born five children who are yet living, four sons and a daughter, the youngest being seventeen years of age. Lafe McCorkle, who was born in Missouri on the 26th of March, 1888, married Carrie Yost, by whom he has two sons, Stanley and Howard, their home being now at Ririe, Idaho. The second of the family is Lula Bell, who was born November 18, 1890, and was married in April, 1911, to James Wills, their home being on Ten Mile creek in Ada county. They have one son, Marion Edgar Wills. The third of the family is Samuel

Benjamin, who was born June 21, 1897, and the younger sons are Ernest Jesse, born January 26, 1901, and Andy Jefferson, born February 20, 1903. The three youngest sons are all big, strong, healthy boys who are at home and are of much assistance to their father in the further development and improvement of the ranch.

Mrs. McCorkle belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. McCorkle is connected with the Non Partisan League, believing that an independent course should be followed in regard to the selection of men for office and that capability should be the determining factor and not party connections. He has never held nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully directed, so that he is now one of the prosperous pioneer ranchers in the vicinity of Meridian.

THOMAS H. PENCE.

Thomas H. Pence owns and occupies an excellent farm property adjoining the corporation limits of Weiser and is giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He was born in Pennsylvania, December 22, 1851, and is a son of G. W. Pence and a brother of Peter Pence, of Payette, Idaho, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Thomas H. Pence spent his youthful days in the Keystone state and is indebted to the public school system of Pennsylvania for the educational opportunities he enjoyed. He was a young man of twenty years when he determined to try his fortune in the west, believing that in this great and growing country he might find the advantages which he sought that would lead to prosperity. He located in the Payette valley and worked on a stock ranch for two years in the employ of his brother, Peter Pence. He afterward engaged in mining for two years and eventually bought a farm in the Payette valley, thus investing the capital which he had saved from his earnings. Turning his attention to stock raising, he there remained for some years but eventually disposed of that property and removed to Weiser, for he had been elected sheriff of Washington county and entered upon the duties of the position, which he discharged with marked capability and fidelity. He made so excellent a record during his first term that he was three times reelected as the candidate of the republican party and thus served altogether for four terms with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, retiring from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. He next purchased the ranch whereon he now resides, it being an excellent farm property adjacent to Weiser. Here he is engaged in stock raising, handling both horses and cattle, and through the intervening period he has conducted a profitable business of this character.

Mr. Pence has been married twice. In 1873 he wedded Miss Cornelia Pool and to this union were born four children, all of whom are living. In 1899 Mr. Pence married Miss Nellie May Smith, who was born in Silver City, Idaho, a daughter of John and Ada (Haven) Smith, the mother a native of Illinois, while the father was born in England. They became pioneer residents of Idaho and here continued to make their home until called by death. The father built the first hotel in Weiser and was closely associated with the development and progress of the city for a long period.

In his political views Mr. Pence has always been an earnest republican and takes a most active interest in politics, being recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. His aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement and he has made valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of his section of the state.

CHARLES R. MOWERY, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Charles R. Mowery is engaged in the practice of medicine at Wallace, where he has made his home since 1905, ranking with the highly successful physicians of northern Idaho. He is a native of Ottumwa, Iowa, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, the public schools of that city affording him his early educational opportunities. He afterwards pursued a classical course in the Iowa State University at Iowa City and later entered the medical department of Creighton University at Omaha, Nebraska, there winning the M. D. degree upon the completion of the full course.

Since 1903 Dr. Mowery has made his home in Idaho, taking up his abode in that year at Wardner, where for two years he was associated in practice with Dr. France. All through the period of his professional career, as in the days of his boyhood, he has been closely associated with his brother, Dr. Herbert C. Mowery. Their educational opportunities were the same and both became connected with Dr. France in active practice in Wardner. When Dr. St. Jean purchased the Wallace Hospital in 1905 they removed to this city and were members of the staff of that institution for a period of five years. Securing leave of absence in 1908, they went abroad, pursuing post graduate study in the hospitals of London, Vienna, Berlin and Paris, remaining in Europe for about two years. In 1910 they severed their connection with the Wallace Hospital and joined the staff of Providence Hospital, with which they were identified for some time. In addition to his hospital work Dr. Charles R. Mowery has built up a large private practice in Wallace, nor have his efforts been confined alone to professional lines, for he has done important public work in other connections.

In his political views Dr. Mowery has always been a republican and has given loyal support to the party because of his firm belief in its principles. In 1915 he was elected mayor of Wallace and has served as county coroner, has been county health officer and was most active in connection with all of the war work. He served on the selective service board, also on the district board and was a helpful assistant in all of the allied drives. He was chairman of the First Aid section of the Red Cross and was a member of the Shoshone County Defense Council.

Dr. Mowery was married in 1912 to Miss Doris Mathewson and they have become the parents of three children, Elizabeth Doris, John Albert and Charles R., Jr. In the social circles of Wallace they occupy an enviable position and fraternally Dr. Mowery is connected with the Masons, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while along strictly professional lines he is a fellow of the American College of Surgery. His constantly increasing powers and ability have brought him into prominence as an able physician and surgeon and he is recognized as one who always holds to the highest professional standards and ethics.

JOSEPH E. HAWES.

The extensive landed possessions of Joseph E. Hawes embrace several hundred acres, of which three hundred and twenty acres in Bruneau valley is under the ditch, constituting a very valuable and productive property. In addition to raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate he is quite extensively engaged in cattle raising and his business affairs are wisely and profitably managed. Mr. Hawes is a native son of Idaho, his birth having occurred in Boise on the 9th of March, 1873, his parents being Benjamin F. and Margaret Hawes, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They crossed the plains in the latter '60s, making the journey with ox teams and wagon. They proceeded by slow stages across the sandy plains and over the mountains to their destination, first taking up their abode at Boise. The father secured a ranch in Owyhee county and both he and his wife remained thereon until called to their final rest. In their family were three children, all of whom are yet living.

Joseph E. Hawes, spending his youthful days in his parents' home, pursued his education in the schools near the farm and afterward attended the Boise high school. He then took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, to which he had been reared, his early experience well qualifying him for the conduct of a business of his own. As the years have passed he has prospered and his holdings now embrace three hundred and twenty acres in Bruneau valley, two hundred of which is under cultivation and the remainder in pasture. He also has four hundred and forty acres of grazing land in the Three Creek country, used for fall pasture; another tract of three hundred and twenty acres of grazing land; and a homestead of six hundred and forty acres. His irrigated fields bring forth excellent crops, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. In addition, cattle raising constitutes an important feature of his business and he now has a herd of nine hundred head of Durham cattle. His stock is of high grade and his annual income is materially increased by the sale of his cattle.

In 1897 Mr. Hawes was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide M. Turner, who was born upon the ranch where they now reside. She is a daughter of John and Emma (Footman) Turner, who are natives of London, England, and came to the new world in 1865. Making their way across the country, they established their home in Owyhee county, where they have since resided, now living at Bruneau. They were the first settlers in Bruneau valley and their two children, William and Adelaide M., were the first white children born in the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Hawes had a family of four children. Roland, who is still at home, is engaged in the cattle business and is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land in Owyhee county. He is a graduate of the Boise high school and is a member of the Elks lodge at Boise. Vera and Victor, who were the next members of the family, were twins and have passed away. The youngest son is John Philip, who is yet under the parental roof. Mrs. Hawes is a graduate of the Sisters' school of Ogden, Utah, and in early womanhood she taught school for several terms. She has been of much assistance to her husband in the management of his farm and they are self-made people whose success is the direct outcome of their energy, capability and industry.

Mr. Hawes is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Bruneau and also of the Elks lodge at Boise and his political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he never seeks or desires office, feeling that his business affairs are more important and that he can discharge his duties of citizenship in a private capacity.

RALPH T. MORGAN.

Among those who are devoting their attention to law practice in Shoshone county is Hon. Ralph T. Morgan, a well known attorney of Kellogg, who throughout his professional career has been identified with the northwest. In fact much of his life has been spent in this section of the country, for he was not yet a youth in his teens when the family home was established in Idaho. He was born at Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, June 2, 1867, his parents being John T. and Mira (Harroun) Morgan, the former a native of Erie county, New York, while the latter was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania. In the year 1841 John T. Morgan removed westward to Warren county, Illinois, and had been a resident of that state for twenty years ere the Civil war broke out. He practiced law at Monmouth, but when the attempt was made to overthrow the Union he joined the "boys in blue" and became a captain of Company F of the Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, doing valiant duty on southern battlefields in defense of the Union. He again practiced law in Illinois following the close of the war and remained a resident of that section until 1879, when he came to Idaho, settling at Oxford, having been appointed chief justice of the territorial supreme bench. He filled that important office until 1886 and he was a member of the state constitutional convention. He also served again upon the supreme bench of Idaho from 1890 until 1896 and in the latter year resumed the private practice of law at Boise. He was one of the pioneer judges of the state and one who at all times maintained the highest judicial standards, his course therefore reflecting credit and honor upon the commonwealth that honored him.

Ralph T. Morgan attended the public schools of Idaho and also a mission school at Salt Lake City, and when twenty-one years of age he became a court reporter in the fifth judicial district, occupying that position for three years under Judges Berry and Stanrod. This awakened his deep interest in the practice of law and he resolved to qualify for the profession. After thorough preliminary reading he was admitted to the bar in 1891 at Salmon City and began practice at Blackfoot in association with R. V. Crozier, a former United States attorney. He afterward went to Spokane, where he entered the office of United States Senator W. B. Heyburn, and in 1895 he removed to Moscow, Idaho, where he continued until 1899. He was not only an active representative of the legal profession there but was also a prominent figure in connection with civic affairs. He has always given staunch allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he did much to further the interests of his party during the period of his connection with Moscow. In 1899 he removed to Harrison, Idaho, and while there residing was elected judge of the first judicial district, comprising what are now Kootenai, Boundary, Bonner, Benewah and Shoshone counties. He served upon the bench from

1902 until 1906 and his course was in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, distinguished by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. In 1906 he removed to Coeur d'Alene, where he opened an office, continuing in practice in that city until 1915, when he took up his abode at Kellogg. Here he has since continued an active member of the bar and has filled the office of city attorney since 1915. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Kellogg Insurance & Investment Company.

Judge Morgan was married in 1889 to Miss Fila Murphy, who has now passed away. In their family were four children: John T.; Dorothy; Coral; and Mrs. Margaret Robson, of Kellogg. Judge Morgan was again married, his second union being with Margaret Main, of Coeur d'Alene, daughter of Alexander Main, a native of Scotland, who on coming to the new world established his home in Michigan, where he was a prominent figure in political circles. He served as probate judge there for eighteen years. He was also engaged in the iron business in Michigan and in 1902 he removed to the northwest, settling in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. He has always been a stalwart advocate of republican principles and while conducting important business interests has loyally supported and advanced the party which he espouses. He has filled various offices in the city of Coeur d'Alene and at the same time has conducted a profitable business as a contractor and builder. To Judge and Mrs. Morgan have been born two children, Ralph Alexander and Janet.

In Masonic circles Judge Morgan is widely known. He is a past high priest of Coeur d'Alene Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; a past eminent commander of Temple Commandery No. 8, K. T., of Coeur d'Alene; a past grand master of the grand lodge of Masons; and past grand commander of the grand commandery. He is also a member of the pioneer Elks lodge of Idaho at Moscow and has ever been a worthy follower of the teachings of these organizations. His ideals of life are high and he has put forth every effort to raise himself to their level. He is never content with the second best in citizenship, nor is he ever willing to lower the high standards of his profession. He has proven his ability and worth in law practice, and while his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, he has never forgotten that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

FRANK H. ADAMS.

Frank H. Adams is a well known representative of the business enterprise and activity of Paul, where he is general manager of the Paul Mill & Elevator Company. His labors have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual achievement. He was born in London, Ontario, Canada, September 18, 1881, his parents being Edward and Mary Jane (McClellan) Adams. His parents were natives of Campbelltown, Scotland, and in early life came to Canada. They were married in Montreal and the father, to provide for his family, followed telegraphy throughout his entire life, becoming well known as a telegraph operator. In 1893, during the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, he was made manager of several city offices. He came from a long line of telegraph operators, all of whom stood high in this branch of business to which they directed their efforts and energies. Edward Adams was considered one of the expert telegraphers of the country and for many years was connected with the Western Union. He is now living at Bellingham, Washington, but his wife passed away there in 1913. They had removed to that place on account of her health. The father is now retired and is on the pension list of the Western Union, in recognition of the splendid service which he formerly gave to the company.

Frank H. Adams spent his boyhood days in London, Canada, where he attended the public schools to the age of twelve. He then accompanied his parents to Chicago in the year 1893 and in that city completed his studies as a public school pupil. He also worked as a messenger boy with his father until nineteen years of age, when he was appointed assistant secretary to Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, United States senator from Illinois. He served in that position in Washington, D. C., for one term, after which he returned to Chicago and when but twenty-one years of age took a position as cub reporter on the Chicago Inter Ocean. In thirteen months he was appointed foreign correspondent and it was in this capacity that he came to Idaho during the early days of the development of the irrigation system of this state. While here he



FRANK H. ADAMS

fled on a piece of land which he still holds. He now has 103 acres in all on the Snake River in Minidoka County. He continued his trip westward to the coast for the Inter Ocean and returned to Chicago, where he resigned, but the paper refused to give up his services. Later he returned to Idaho and this time he determined to remain, so once more he resigned and then organized the Northern Idaho Review, a paper of Heyburn, Idaho. In 1906, finding that his financial resources were becoming exhausted, he went to Ely, Nevada, where he met Tex Rickard, rancher, sportsman and promoter, whom he succeeded in interesting in advertising his boxing bouts in the east in advance of his arrival. Mr. Adams employed other capable men to assist him in this work and got out a very fine paper, which sold so rapidly that the supply could not equal the demand. He cleared up a profit of \$1,600 on this and returned to Idaho, where he paid all of his bills and once again started in business in this state. He says that this gave him his real start in life. In 1907 he organized the grain business in which he has since engaged, and he has also become interested in various other profitable and growing enterprises. He is the president of the Paul Store Company, Incorporated, conducting a large general merchandising establishment at Paul. He is likewise the general manager of the Paul Mill & Elevator Company and also of the Adams Produce Company. They utilize four White trucks, operate three large power plants and have \$32,000 invested in field machinery alone. The business interests with which he has become associated have been of an important character, contributing to the development and upbuilding of this section of the country in marked measure.

In 1908 Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Clara Schodde, of Minidoka county. Her parents were early pioneers of that county and her father died some years ago, but her mother is now living at the old home. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children, Virginia and Violet. They are well known socially, occupying an enviable position in Paul, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their extensive circle of friends. Mr. Adams has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the west. Every experience which he has had in life has been made to count to the utmost in the attainment of his success. From each lesson of life he has learned something that has been of value to him in his business career. He possesses powers of organization and initiative, his plans are well formulated and carried forward to successful completion, and in all of his career he has employed constructive methods, never strewing his path with the wreck of other men's fortunes. Today he is controlling extensive and important interests at Paul and is justly accounted one of the representative business men of his section of the state.

GEORGE M. WOOD.

When George M. Wood, now a retired citizen of Kuna, located on a desert claim near that town in 1907, he became the first settler of the New York canal project and was the first rancher to locate to the south of the Ridenbaugh ditch project. In fact he located in the New York canal project before the water reached it. He is a native of New York state, having been born in Auburn, August 7, 1853. His father was George Wood, who died when the subject of this review was but three months old, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Lilly, married again.

Mr. Wood was reared in the home of his maternal grandparents and in his early youth became a farm hand working for wages. At the age of twenty years he removed to Palo Alto county, Iowa, where he worked for others, and later removed to Wisconsin, where he was employed as a farm hand. It was in that state that he met and married his wife. They later removed back to Iowa and in 1900 came to Idaho and have since been residents of Ada county. Mr. Wood first purchased a nine-acre ranch on the Boise bench near the state fair grounds, which, when he bought it, was entirely devoid of improvements. He immediately set about to improve his land and, after erecting a good set of outbuildings and planting a family orchard of good size, he sold it in 1907. He had lived upon the place until that time, when he purchased a one hundred and twenty acre sagebrush tract, four miles northeast of Kuna—a desert claim. Here he made good improvements, put all the land under cultivation and today this is one of the best ranches in the vicinity. When he first settled on this land, which was in the New York canal project, the water had not begun to come through, but he was confident of the success of the

project and therefore went on improving his land. In 1917 he sold this ranch on account of poor health and removed to Kuna, where he is retired, enjoying the success which has come to him as the result of a life of diligence and industry.

In early manhood Mr. Wood was married in Wisconsin to Miss Elizabeth Getchel and to this union nine children have been born, all of whom are living and are residents of Idaho. The children are: Louie; Guy; Clifford; Mamie, now the wife of George Duke; Ray; Winnie, who is the wife of Carl Strobel; Gladys; Harry; and Ida May, who is three years of age and resides at home.

Since age has conferred on Mr. Wood the right of franchise, he has followed an independent course in politics, supporting the man whom he thinks best fitted for the office rather than any particular party. Although but little time has been taken away from his ranching interests Mr. Wood is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is an active member. The present success which he now enjoys is the result of his own labor, for he is a self-made man in every sense of the word. As a citizen he realizes the duties which are entrusted to him and endeavors to the best of his ability to take an active interest in all affairs which tend to better the moral and intellectual conditions of his community. Kuna is indeed fortunate in having for a citizen a progressive man like George M. Wood.

GEORGE FORREST WEEKS.

George Forrest Weeks, of Coeur d'Alene, a retired mining man, is now the president of the Chamber of Commerce. Having largely put aside active business interests, he is devoting his time and energies to the development of his city, and his well defined plans are productive of valuable results. The width of the continent separates Mr. Weeks from his birthplace, for he is a native of Bucksport, Maine, born on the 23d of August, 1853. A representative of one of the old New England families, he traces his ancestry directly back to Leonard Weeks, who settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1667 and was a very prominent and influential man there, serving as the second sheriff of the colony. The great-grandfather, John Weeks, served with the Green Mountain boys under General Stark in the war for independence and thereby George F. Weeks is now a member of the Sons of the Revolution. His parents were Elisha and Mary (Johnson) Weeks. The father was born at Tamworth, New Hampshire, and the mother at Bucksport, Maine. When their son, George F., was still very young they removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, where the father engaged in milling. He died in 1865.

George Forrest Weeks was a pupil in the schools of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and, desirous of enjoying more advanced educational opportunities, he afterward worked his way through Tilton Seminary, doing odd jobs, tending furnaces and performing any task that would bring to him the money necessary for his education. He was also an active figure in athletic circles in those days. He afterward became a student in Boston University, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to the middle west and for two years was a student in the University of Michigan, working his way through that institution. From the age of thirteen years he has been dependent upon his own resources, being employed in the mills of New England at various periods in order to gain the funds necessary for the prosecution of his studies. After two years in the University of Michigan he went to the territory of Dakota, where he took up a claim, a part of which is now the site of the town of Mitchell. Eventually he sold the property for a few hundred dollars and in 1883 removed to Colorado, where he first became interested in mining. In 1886 he went to Helena, Montana, and engaged in prospecting and mining in that state, making his home at Virginia City for several years. He was active in the development of prospects and claims and visited all the different mining districts of Montana. While living at Sheridan he served as mayor. He became very prominently identified with civic affairs in the state and contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and development of Sheridan. On leaving that city he came to Coeur d'Alene in 1911 and has since been numbered among the active men of the city, deriving a fair income from farming and mining interests. In 1895, while connected with mining in Montana, he went to South Africa with a large English syndicate, of which he was a member, but after remaining there for about two years he returned to Montana.

On the 17th of July, 1879, Mr. Weeks was married at Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Miss Lizzie M. Simmons, who passed away leaving three sons: Edward S., of Canada, who is married and has one son, Raymond F.; Major Lawrence Forrest, who joined the army at the outbreak of the war as a member of the Forty-second Canadian Highlanders and was killed at Vimy Ridge; and Dean S., now living in Oakland, California. On the 19th of January, 1893, Mr. Weeks was again married, his second union being with Miss Janette Rossiter, of Sheridan, Montana, daughter of the Hon. Henry D. Rossiter, a prominent miner, banker and legislator of that place. Mrs. Weeks was graduated from Stanford University as a member of the first class. She has been very active in social circles and in the Red Cross. She is a lady of innate modesty, culture and refinement. Fraternally Mr. Weeks is a Mason, connected with both the York and Scottish Rites and with the Mystic Shrine at Helena, Montana, and is also a member of the Elks. Throughout the war period he was a most earnest supporter of the Red Cross and similar drives and also an earnest worker in the Liberty Loan campaigns, making many speeches throughout Kootenai county and serving as a member of the County Council of Defense. Coeur d'Alene has no more earnest or effective worker for its interests than George F. Weeks. He is a man of vision whose ideas are practical yet look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. A man of action rather than theory, he has done important work for the city as president of its Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a democrat and was twice chairman of the democratic county central committee. He has been offered various executive offices but has no desire to fill public positions, content to do his public work as a private citizen.

EDMOND M. CLEEK.

Edmond M. Cleek, a lifelong farmer and rancher, who came to Ada county in pioneer days and helped to advance it to its present agricultural and industrial status, now resides two miles northeast of Meridian, Idaho, on a farm of twenty-five acres given over to dairying and fruit raising. He was born in Butler, Missouri, February 18, 1876, and is a son of Isaac P. Cleek and wife, the former a farmer, now residing in Gooding, Idaho, having reached the advanced age of seventy years. In 1879, Isaac P. Cleek came to this state and acquired a homestead in the sagebrush, two miles south of Star, Ada county. His wife and their son, Edmond M., came in the following year. Mr. Cleek, assisted in his labors by his wife, applied himself to the development of a home and carving a farm from the sagebrush. His labors were crowned with success and he continued to reside on the homestead place until a few years ago. In his old age he is enjoying the fruits of his early efforts, and he looks with pride on the advanced state to which Ada county has grown and takes much pleasure in the fact that he assisted in its development.

Edmond M. Cleek was a mere child when brought to the homestead in Idaho, on which he was reared and grew to young manhood, helping his father in the farming operations, in which line of activity he has been engaged all his life. In 1918 he bought his present farm, lying northeast of Meridian, paying nine thousand four hundred dollars for it. It is estimated that the place would now sell for more than double that sum. About fifteen acres are set out to apples, from the marketing of which he derives a tidy income. In addition to the orchard, Mr. Cleek is interested in dairying, having a herd of seventeen cows, from the produce of which a nice monthly revenue accrues.

On May 27, 1909, Mr. Cleek was united in marriage to Miss Emma Beryl Angeroth, who was born in Brown county, Kansas, September 15, 1876, a daughter of Dr. Max Angeroth, in his day a well known physician, who has been dead for some years. Dr. Angeroth's father was a native of France and his mother of Greece, while he himself was born in Moscow, Russia, during the residence of his parents in that country. He emigrated to the United States some time before the Civil war, and on the outbreak of hostilities between the states, he joined the Union army, with which he served for some time. Following the close of the war, Dr. Angeroth resumed the practice of his profession and thus continued until advancing age compelled him to retire from active work. He died at Sawtelle, California, February 19, 1919, being then eighty-seven years of age. His widow is still living, residing near her daughter, Mrs. Cleek, in the Meridian

neighborhood; she is now in her seventy-seventh year but is still vigorous and hearty, with numbers of friends to cheer her in her declining years.

Mrs. Cleek, who was a trained nurse for several years before her marriage, is a graduate of All Saints Hospital, at McAllister, Oklahoma. Mr. Cleek and his wife manage their business and domestic affairs on lines somewhat different from the usual plan. They display chumlike qualities toward each other, with the result that contentment and happiness are their daily lot. He helps Mrs. Cleek with all indoor work, while she reciprocates by helping him on the ranch, the exchange of duties proving a pleasant diversion.

Mr. Cleek has one daughter, Mrs. Minnie May Dixon, of Baker, Oregon, by a former marriage. He is independent in politics, at the same time giving a good citizen's attention to all movements calculated to advance the public welfare. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand. Mrs. Cleek is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, in which order she takes a warm interest.

FRANK H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Frank H. Chamberlain, a well-to-do farmer and orchardist owning a well improved forty-acre fruit ranch two and one-half miles west of Ustick, Ada County, is a native of this state, born in Jordan valley, Owyhee county, March 14, 1877. He is a son of John F. and Mary Chamberlain, both of whom are now deceased. The parents removed to Boise when the subject of this sketch was quite a small child and later located on the present site of Ustick, which was then being settled. After remaining here for some time the family went to Montana, where the father died. When her son was thirteen years old, Mrs. Chamberlain returned to Idaho and settled in Wood river valley.

Frank H. Chamberlain acquired a homestead in Deer Flat, seven miles south of Nampa, it containing one hundred and sixty acres, one-half of which he later relinquished. He improved and developed the other eighty acres, finally making a good farm of it, and here he lived, "batching" much of the time. In 1918 he sold his homestead for two hundred dollars an acre, the land at that time being well irrigated and suitable for alfalfa and potato crops.

Following the sale of his homestead, Mr. Chamberlain spent eighteen months in Washington, where he bought a farm which he sold after a short time. He then returned to Idaho and purchased his present orchard ranch near Ustick, paying the large sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the place, which is now estimated to be worth about one-fourth more. On this forty-acre ranch Mr. Chamberlain has been raising large quantities of fruit, for which he finds a ready market, the investment yielding him a handsome return.

Mr. Chamberlain is independent in political affairs. He has served as school director and road overseer, and in other directions he has been identified with public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Yeomen, in which he takes a warm interest.

HERMAN J. ROSSI.

Herman J. Rossi, of Wallace, prominently known in insurance circles as district agent for the Aetna Company in northern Idaho and western Montana and conducting also an investment business, was born January 20, 1870, in Switzerland, his parents being Gartano and Josephine (Renner) Rossi, the father a native of Besano, Italy, and the mother of Switzerland. The father, an architect by profession, was the builder of a very remarkable piece of masonry on the Rhine at Basle, Switzerland. He came to the United States in 1880 and established himself in the wholesale business in Napa county, California.

Herman J. Rossi was at that time a youth of ten years. He attended the public schools of California and in 1888 removed to Burke, Idaho, where he engaged in merchandising. In 1892 he became a resident of Gem, Idaho, where he carried on commercial pursuits. In 1896 he turned his attention to the insurance and real estate business at Wallace, Idaho, incorporating the Rossi Investment & Insur-

ance Company in 1916. Since that time he has handled real estate, loans, bonds and insurance and has made a most creditable place as a real estate dealer and investment broker. He is general agent for northern Idaho and western Montana for the Aetna Affiliated Insurance Companies. He has extensive real estate holdings in Wallace and no man is more familiar with property values nor more thoroughly acquainted with the real estate market in every particular. Mr. Rossi is likewise connected with twenty different mining companies of the northwest. In a word he is a man of marked business enterprise and keen sagacity whose well directed activities have gained him a position of leadership and along other lines he has contributed much to the public interests of the community and of the state.

In 1898 Mr. Rossi was elected mayor of Wallace and he served as a member of the city council from 1900 until 1902, being elected in the latter year as the chief executive of the city, while in 1904 he was reelected to that position. He gave to Wallace a very businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by needed reforms and helpful improvements, and he is numbered among the influential representatives of the republican party here. He was very active in all war work, doing everything in his power to sustain the interests of the government during that critical period in history. In 1915 he was made president of the state board of education and filled the position until 1916. He was one of the organizers of the board of trade and there has been no avenue of activity for public benefit in which he has not exerted his aid and influence. His public activities and business affairs have brought him a wide acquaintance throughout the state and wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

G. H. MARTIN.

G. H. Martin, a representative of the bar at Sandpoint since 1907 and engaged in the practice of law since 1892, was born at Sigourney, Iowa, August 31, 1866, his parents being E. M. and Elizabeth (Goss) Martin. The father, who was born at Fredericksburg, Ohio, made his way westward when a young man, traveling across the country by team in 1842. He became a pioneer farmer of Iowa and spent practically his entire life in Keokuk and Shelby counties, that state, being numbered among its representative agriculturists and public-spirited citizens. His wife was a native of Iowa, having been born at Oskaloosa.

G. H. Martin attended the public schools, completing his high school course, and his boyhood experiences were those of the farmbred lad. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and became a law student in the office of Smith & Cullison, prominent attorneys, his preliminary reading preparing him for admission to the bar in 1892. He began practice at Spencer, Iowa, where he remained for fifteen years or until 1907, when he came to the northwest and opened his office at Sandpoint. While a resident of Iowa he filled the office of prosecuting attorney for four years, during which time there was the largest percentage of convictions at the least cost in the record of any county attorney in the state during the four years of his incumbency. He was also recognized as a leader of the republican party in that locality and did not a little to mold public thought and opinion during his residence at Spencer. Removing to Sandpoint in 1907, he has since followed his profession and has been accorded a liberal clientage.

Mr. Martin was married to Miss Alma L. Austin, a daughter of Irvin Austin, who died at Sandpoint in November, 1918. He was a farmer, stock raiser and stock buyer of Illinois before removing to the west. He took up his abode at Sandpoint in 1912 and here conducted ranching interests until the time of his demise. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin has been born a daughter, Ione.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin took active interest in war work. He was chairman of the Red Cross campaign in Bonner county and Mrs. Martin was the first president of the Red Cross chapter at Sandpoint. She has also been prominent in connection with the women's clubs. Mr. Martin was one of the early organizers of the Bonner County Defense Council, was chairman of the publicity department, which had to do with all forms of publicity, and he was also a speaker in connection with all of the drives. The cause of temperance has found in him a stalwart champion and he was one of those who had much to do with making Bonner county dry. In 1912 he was the progressive candidate for governor. He stands at all times for those interests and agencies which

have to do with the welfare and progress of the community and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, and with the Masons and is a worthy follower of the craft.

CHARLES A. DETTMAN, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Dettman, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Burke, Idaho, where he took up his abode in 1906, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 12, 1879, his parents being August and Louise (Emrich) Dettman. The father was a real estate dealer who built up a business of substantial proportions.

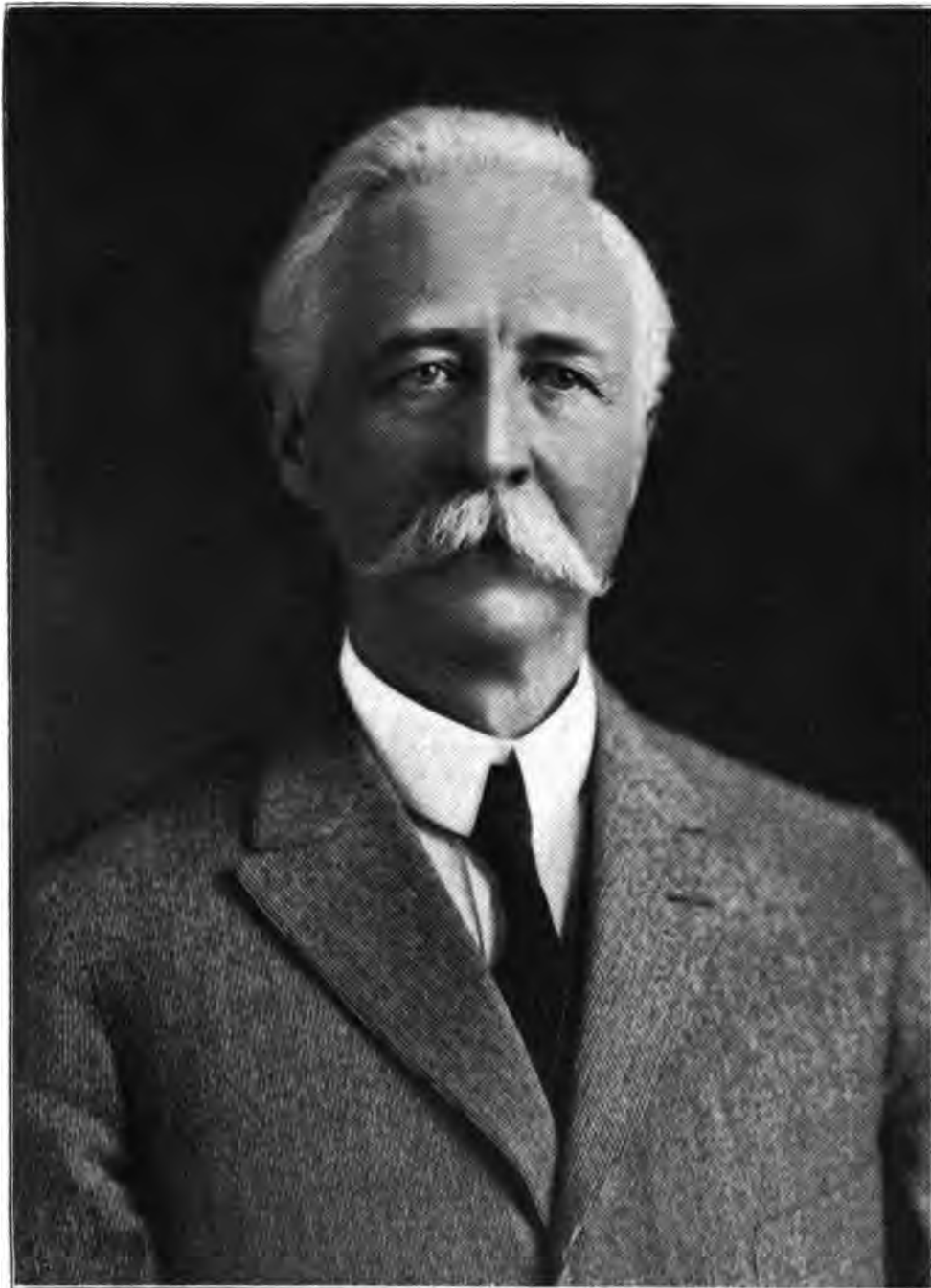
Dr. Dettman pursued a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and prepared for his professional career as a student in the Marquette Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of M. D. He then located for practice in Duluth, Minnesota, but sought the opportunities of the growing northwest in 1906, making his way to Burke. He has since lived in the Coeur d'Alene district, continuing in the general practice of medicine with good success. He is careful in diagnosis, keeps in touch with modern scientific research and discovery through wide reading and study and is thus constantly augmenting his skill and efficiency.

Dr. Dettman married Miss Elizabeth Finley, daughter of John Finley, a prominent early pioneer settler connected with mining interests. Mrs. Dettman was chairman of the Burke Chapter of the Red Cross during the war period. Dr. Dettman belongs to the Order of Red Men and is junior sagamore of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, while in the local organization at Burke he has filled all of the offices. He likewise belongs to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with both the State and American Medical Associations. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and the offices which he has held have largely been along professional lines. On the 1st of April, 1911, he was made one of the medical examiners of the Idaho state board and in 1913 and 1914 was president, while his membership on the board continued from 1911 until 1917. He also served as secretary and treasurer of the board during the two years following his presidency. For four years he was health officer of Shoshone county and he was medical examiner of the selective service board of Shoshone county during the World war. He belonged to the Idaho State Defense Council and to the County Council of Defense and he has ever stood as a loyal supporter of those interests which have to do with public progress and improvement. He is recognized as one of the democratic leaders of this section of the state and has been a delegate to all of the democratic conventions since coming to Idaho. He has served as chairman of the county central committee of Shoshone county and with the utmost thoroughness and enthusiasm he labors in support of the interests and projects in which he believes. He was one of the first advocates of good roads in Shoshone county and there is no feature of public development and progress here with which he has not been associated during the years in which he has made Burke his home.

CHARLES W. BEALE.

Charles W. Beale, one of the pioneer attorneys of Wallace and a man of recognized ability before the bar of Idaho, was born in Lima, New York, November 11, 1861, his parents being Robert and Mary (Ollerenshaw) Beale, the former a native of Liverpool and the latter of Manchester, England. The father was a mason and building contractor with an extensive patronage. Crossing the Atlantic, he settled in Lima, New York, and was intensely American in spirit and interests throughout his remaining days. One of his sons was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor while serving with the Union army during the Civil war. Robert Beale was a leading and influential man in Lima, New York, where he ever commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen by reason of his sterling worth and devotion to the duties of public and private life.

Charles W. Beale was a pupil in the public schools of his native village and also attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of Lima, New York. When a youth of eighteen he started out in the business world and has since been dependent entirely upon his own efforts. Desirous of entering upon a professional career, he began the study of law in Avon, New York, but soon afterward went west and entered the employ of the



CHARLES W. BEALE

Plano Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of farm implements. His work with that corporation took him into the middle west and as opportunity offered he studied law and was admitted to the bar in South Dakota in 1890. On the 23d of October of that year he began practice at Blackfoot, Idaho, and on the 13th of April, 1892, removed to Wallace, where he has since remained. Through the intervening period a large clientage has been accorded him in recognition of his ability in successfully handling intricate and involved legal problems. From 1894 until 1898 he was district attorney of the first judicial district, then including the two counties of Kootenai and Shoshone. Since his retirement from that office he has represented many of the leading business firms and corporations in the Coeur d'Alene district and is an eminent representative of the bar in the Panhandle of the state.

On the 14th of July, 1892, in Ogden, Utah, Mr. Beale was married to Miss Harriet L. Hubbell, of Illinois. They are the parents of two children: Robert, who attended the Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire and also Yale University and was graduated from the Harvard Law School and who entered an officers training camp at the time of the World war and served with the Fifteenth Division; and a daughter, Mary, who is a graduate of Vassar College. Mrs. Beale took a most active part in war work and was the first chairman of the Red Cross Chapter of Shoshone county.

In politics Mr. Beale has always been a stalwart advocate of the republican party and has labored earnestly to promote its success because of his firm belief in its principles. He, too, was an earnest supporter of war work and was a speaker in connection with all of the Liberty loan drives. In one of the meetings which he addressed there was raised the largest amount secured in the entire state of Idaho in a single meeting. Fraternally Mr. Beale is a Mason, connected with the various branches of the order, and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. While keenly interested in the public welfare and at all times supporting plans and measures for the general good, he is never neglectful of the duties of his profession and in fact his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made continuous progress and has contributed to the high reputation always enjoyed by the Idaho bench and bar.

SAMUEL C. GRISHAM.

Among the prominent ranchmen of Ada county is Samuel C. Grisham, who resides on an eighty acre ranch three miles southeast of Kuna. Like other prominent men of his county, he is not a native of Idaho, but was born in Dade county, Missouri, January 16, 1874, a son of John T. and Sarah E. (Lawrence) Grisham, both of whom are now deceased. In early manhood he left his native state and removed to the state of Washington, where he spent four years, being variously employed. As he was then a single man and did not have the responsibilities of a family resting upon him he worked for wages and thus laid the foundations for his future success in life. On leaving Washington he went to Sheridan county, Kansas, and there he resided for four years. In the meantime he returned to Missouri on a visit and there his marriage took place. From Kansas he and his wife removed to New Mexico, where they spent six months in a mining camp. They later returned to Dade county, Missouri, and in 1909 removed to Idaho. For the first three years of his residence in this state Mr. Grisham lived on the Boise bench on a ranch consisting of five acres. In 1913 he rented a farm near Kuna, where he resided for some time. Since his arrival in Idaho he has lived in the vicinity of Kuna and has been on his present ranch four years, it being the first place he has owned in Idaho. When he purchased this land, he paid seven hundred and twenty dollars for the forty acres including the buildings. Two years later he purchased an adjoining forty for which he paid thirty-two dollars an acre. He has put both tracts under cultivation and on the home forty has erected a very good set of outbuildings. The last forty he purchased was short four acres so that in reality his ranch consisted of but seventy-six acres. In July, 1920, he sold this place for the handsome sum of fourteen thousand dollars, but does not give possession until January, 1921. Before leaving this farm he intends to purchase another ranch near Kuna and will in all probability remove to it.

Perhaps a large factor in the success of Mr. Grisham has been the encouragement and cooperation of his wife, to whom he was married in Greene county, Missouri, Sep-

tember 25, 1904. Her maiden name was Nora Thompson and she is a native of Dade county, Missouri, born September 26, 1879, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Clasby) Thompson. Her father is still living and is a resident of Dade county, Missouri, but the mother is deceased. Three children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Grisham, namely: Irma Celeste, born February 10, 1907; Marie Eva, born May 14, 1909; and Lawrence Thompson, born January 1, 1912.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Grisham are very active in all affairs which tend to the development of the educational and moral conditions in their community and are devoted members of the First Baptist church of Kuna, which Mr. Grisham serves as deacon. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights and Ladies of Security, and belongs to the non-partisan league, politically. Although he is interested in politics, he has had but little time to devote to such interests and has never desired public office. He is regarded as one of the most prosperous and progressive ranchmen in Ada county and is held in high regard by his fellow citizens.

GUY LELAND ENTWISTLE.

Guy L. Entwistle, a well known rancher of Ada county, where he is specially engaged in dairy farming and has a nice herd of Holstein cattle, was born in Larned, Kansas, September 8, 1885, a son of Allen and Anna Maude (Hastings) Entwistle, who lived for some years in Illinois.

Mr. Entwistle was reared in Mason city, Mason county, Illinois, and attended the schools of that state, later entering Valparaiso University, Indiana, where he completed his education. In his early manhood he was employed as a telegraph operator for seven years.

On October 21, 1909, Mr. Entwistle was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Morton, and some two years after his marriage they came to Idaho. He acquired a forty acre tract in Boise valley, near Ustick, on which he has lived for the past five years, operating it as a dairy farm. He has an excellent strain of Holstein cows, some of these of registered breed, and his dairy herd now numbers thirty-seven. He has improved and developed his ranch since he took it over, erecting two silos and effecting other improvements of a practical character, and is regarded as one of the most progressive dairy farmers in the Ustick neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Entwistle are the parents of two children: Helen Carrie, born July 2, 1914, and Elwyn Allen, June 16, 1917. Mrs. Entwistle is a member of the Christian church and her husband is a member of the Baptist church. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Entwistle usually takes an independent attitude in political affairs, and while giving a good citizen's attention to civic matters, he has never been a seeker after public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his ranch.

E. E. FRY, M. D.

Dr. E. E. Fry, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Bonners Ferry, was born at New Berlin, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1875, a son of D. C. and Lydia (Heist) Fry, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father was a minister of the Methodist church who engaged in preaching at various periods in Pennsylvania, Michigan and Canada, exerting a widely felt influence for moral development in the communities in which he lived and labored.

Dr. Fry acquired a public and high school education, and then determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered Toronto University, from which in due course of time he was graduated, having completed the full medical course and thereby winning the M. D. degree. He began practice at Bonners Ferry in 1903 and established the hospital at this place. Through the intervening period he has done effective work along the line of his profession and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of medical thought and investigation. He is now a medical examiner of the state; also a member of the state commission on tuberculosis, and was a member of the selective service board during the World war.

Dr. Fry was married in 1906 to Miss M. M. Rickerd and they have two children,

Arthur E. and Francis M. Dr. Fry is a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He has also served as chairman of the board of village trustees, having filled the position twice at previous dates and serving at the present writing in 1920. He is one of the most active men in civic affairs in his village and there is no phase of public development and improvement which does not receive his endorsement and support. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and also with the Knights of Pythias and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these orders.

THERRETT TOWLES.

Therrett Towles, an attorney at law with a large practice at Wallace, was born in Washington, D. C., December 20, 1882. Therrett Towles was educated in the public schools and in George Washington University at Washington, D. C., which conferred upon him his LL. B. degree in 1906. He was admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia and in 1907 arrived in Wallace, where he has since engaged in general practice. He has a clientage of large and distinctively representative character. At the bar he recognizes the fact that alertness and ready adaptability feature largely in success and by reason of this he always prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, so that he is never surprised by the unexpected attack of an adversary. He is ready for an emergency, is quick in retort, is seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle, is always courteous to opposing counsel and treats the court with the studied deference that is its due. Aside from his activity at the bar Mr. Towles is connected with the Majestic Mining Company.

Mr. Towles was married in 1913 to Miss Sadie Mattson, of Wallace, a daughter of Oscar Mattson, who was one of the early hotel men of Wallace in the '80s. They have one child, Virginia. In politics Mr. Towles is a republican, but not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has been referee in bankruptcy, and treasurer and trustee of the school board. Fraternally he is both a Mason and an Elk.

WILLIAM BOLLINGER.

William Bollinger, of Lewiston, who is filling the office of probate judge of Nez Perce county in a most acceptable manner, was born at New Ulm, Minnesota, September 1, 1869, his parents being Rudolf and Sophia Bollinger, the former a native of Switzerland, while the latter was born in Germany. The mother arrived in America when seven years of age and the father also came to the new world when quite young. They were united in marriage in Scott county, Minnesota, and the mother now makes her home in Dayton, Washington, but the father departed this life about fifteen years ago.

William Bollinger obtained a high school education in Dayton, Washington, his parents removing to the northwest when he was a young lad. Starting out in the business world, he first learned the butchering trade and later secured a clerkship in a general store, being thus employed for five years. His first independent business venture was in the conduct of a restaurant which he established in Lewiston in 1896, calling it the Royal Restaurant, and in 1898 he purchased a grocery store. His next progressive step, taken in 1900, made him proprietor of the Bollinger Hotel, which he enlarged from time to time until 1907, when he rented the hotel building to J. B. McGrane. Since that time Mr. Bollinger has been active in public office and in connection with the insurance and real estate business. He has served as a member of the city council and he managed the Lewiston-Clarkston Fair. He likewise became an insurance agent, handling both life and fire insurance, and he is also engaged in the real estate business, negotiating many important property transfers. He was elected to the office of probate judge by a large majority over two opposing attorneys and has given entire satisfaction through the prompt and capable discharge of his duties. The word fail has no place in his vocabulary. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and his ability is recognized by all. After having leased the hotel for twelve and a half years he deemed it advisable to take over again its management, and having purchased the furnishings from Miss Wyatt, reopened the hotel on the 1st of May, 1920, making it one of the most popular hostleries in this section of the country.

On the 9th of December, 1902, in Dayton, Washington, Mr. Bollinger was married to Miss Ella Runge and they have two children: Robert Edgar, four years of age; and Dorothy Gene, who is in her first year. Mr. Bollinger is quite prominent in fraternal organizations. He is now wearing a veteran's jewel of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a trustee of the order and is now filling the position of grand marshal of Idaho. He is likewise connected with the Rebekahs, the ladies' auxiliary of Odd Fellowship, and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and aside from the work he has done in behalf of public progress as an officeholder he has rendered effective aid in advancing the general welfare through his connection with the Commercial Club. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, in which he is serving as a trustee, and his broad philanthropy and humanitarianism are indicated in the fact that he is also a trustee of the Children's Home Finding and Aid Society of Idaho.

WILLIAM NICHOLAS YOST.

Ada county has earned for itself a well deserved reputation as a great horticultural district, because of the productivity of the soil where orchards have been planted, and which has been splendidly developed through the efforts and enterprise of such progressive orchardists as William Nicholas Yost, who resides near Ustick. Apple growing is his particular branch of horticulture, and since coming to Idaho in 1900 he has been extensively engaged in the development of apple orchards and in the growing, packing and shipping of the fruit.

Mr. Yost was born in Licking county, Ohio, on a farm near Newark, February 29, 1864, a son of John and Delilah (Markley) Yost, also natives of Ohio, where they spent their last days. They had been school teachers in early life, and on abandoning that profession, the father became a farmer, continuing in this line throughout the remainder of his active years.

William N. Yost spent his boyhood in Ohio, chiefly in Van Wert county, and acquired his early education in the public schools of that state, later entering the Ohio State University at Columbus and still later the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated. In the meantime he had taken up school teaching in Van Wert county, Ohio, beginning at the early age of seventeen. He applied himself with assiduity to the duties of a teacher's vocation and continued to impart instruction during twenty-two school terms, or for a period of about seventeen years, in various schools in Ohio and Indiana. In this way Mr. Yost accumulated enough money for his higher education at the Ohio State University and at the Tri-State Normal. While in attendance at these schools, he did various chores and the money received for this work he also applied to pay his way.

Mr. Yost was married at Tedrow, Fulton county, Ohio, where he was teaching school, April 23, 1891, to Miss Viola L. Lee, who was also a teacher at the time of her marriage and had been a former pupil of her husband's at Tedrow. She was born in Holmes county, Ohio, October 26, 1872, a daughter of Solomon and Ellie (Miley) Lee, who now reside at Meridian, Idaho.

In 1897, Mr. and Mrs. Yost went to northern Wisconsin, where they continued to reside for three years, Mr. Yost entering the service of a large lumber company, and this step largely marked a turning point in his career. His principal employer was W. H. Bissell, a Wisconsin millionaire lumberman, and it was through his association with Mr. Bissell that he came to Idaho in 1900. Frank Bissell, a brother of his employer, had acquired land and orchard interests, north of Meridian, and W. H. Bissell, some time later, came into possession of these interests and sent Mr. Yost from Wisconsin to look after and manage them. After a brief period they formed a partnership in the apple orchard industry and this has continued ever since, the two men having developed a large apple orchard of twenty-eight acres, two miles northeast of Meridian, on which Jonathans and Rome Beauties are the chief crops. The place is known as the Bissell-Yost orchard and was planted by Mr. Yost in 1905. It is now in its prime, for several years past being one of the best producing apple orchards in Ada county.

Apart from his interest in the Bissell-Yost undertaking, Mr. Yost has developed an apple orchard of his own, about one-half mile north of the other orchard, and on this twenty-acre plot he raises Jonathans and Rome Beauties, the place being now in opera-

tion for more than ten years. It is here that Mr. Yost and his wife reside, occupying a handsome bungalow which they had built about five years ago. The house is of unique design, its outstanding features being a veranda finished in lava-rock effects and large gate posts, also of lava-rock construction. Mr. Yost also is the owner of an alfalfa and dairy farm located on Ten Mile Creek, southeast of Meridian, and on this place one of his sons resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Yost are the parents of two sons. Don M., born October 30, 1893, married Marguerite Sims, March 7, 1917, and has one child, Helen Marguerite, born October 16, 1918. Dana K., born April 26, 1896, married Mabel Owen, August 30, 1919. Don M. and Dana K. Yost are veterans of the World war, both having been engaged in the aviation service of the United States.

Mr. Yost is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand. He was formerly chairman of the board of directors and vice president for three years of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors Association, of Spokane, Washington. During that period he was active as an organizer and lecturer for the association, his work covering Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho, and while thus engaged he was instrumental in establishing one hundred and fifty-six branches, or sub-centrals, acting not only on behalf of fruit growers but also in the interests of potato growers.

Mrs. Yost is an earnest member of the Christian church, in the work of which she takes an active part. She is a member of the Apple Blossom Club and of the Meridian Community Music Club. She is a well educated lady and a musician and pianist of ability. She has taught piano music off and on for about twenty years, having within the past ten years alone given over two thousand music lessons. She lends freely of her aid in the furtherance of all social and cultural movements intended to advance the welfare of the community.

DANIEL W. PRICE.

In this great northwest which nature has endowed with rich mineral resources, fortunes have been made not only in the development of the mines but in handling the mining stock and properties and among those now profitably operating as mining brokers is numbered Daniel W. Price, who maintains his office and home at Kellogg, where he also handles insurance. He was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, April 7, 1872, and is a son of Reese and Anna (Richards) Price, both of whom were natives of Wales. The father came to the United States in early life and resided for a long period in Wisconsin, but in 1885 made his way to the Coeur d'Alene and devoted his attention to prospecting in this section of the country.

The educational opportunities of Daniel W. Price were limited to three months' attendance at the country schools near his father's home in the winter seasons. He was a youth of but eleven years when he began earning his living by working as a farm hand in his native state. He has been identified with the northwest from the age of twenty-three and since 1896 has made his home at Kellogg. Here he has been connected with mining interests and also with the furnishing goods business under the firm name of Price Brothers, his associate in the undertaking being R. R. Price. For fourteen years Daniel W. Price was thus active in the mercantile field and won substantial success by the careful management of his business. In 1914 he turned his attention to the brokerage, insurance and real estate business, in which he has since engaged, now having an extensive clientage. He assisted in organizing the First State Bank of Kellogg and has long been well known in the financial circles of this section. He displays keen insight into business affairs and his enterprise and unflinching diligence have been potent elements in the attainment of success.

Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss May Hansen, who is well known socially in Shoshone county and was a prominent Red Cross worker. Mr. Price belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and Knight Templar Commandery. He is a public-spirited man who without seeking office has always been loyal to the best interests and upbuilding of the community in which he resides. During the war period he was an active supporter of the Red Cross and of all of the various drives made to promote the financial support of the war or to give comfort, aid and entertainment to the soldiers on this side of the Atlantic and those overseas. While he started out to provide his own support when a little lad of but eleven years, he has in his life record proved the fact that industry wins. Diligence and deter-

mination have been prominent factors in his career and perseverance has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties and to advance steadily toward the goal of prosperity.

JAMES DUNN.

James Dunn, for several years occupying the responsible office of assessor of Bear Lake county, and formerly actively engaged in farming pursuits, is a native of that county, born in Bloomington, May 27, 1861. He is a son of John and Juley Ann (McGuire) Dunn, the former of whom was born in Michigan and the latter in Illinois, but both came to Idaho in an early day. In the '50s the father came west, hauling his belongings by ox team. He was a trapper and hunter in an early day but finally settled down to farming, at which he continued for the remainder of his active life. Shortly after making the journey across the plains, Mr. Dunn came to Idaho and settled in Bear Lake county, being one of the first settlers in Bloomington. He constructed the first house in Bloomington that had a floor laid in it. He was a hunter and trapper of note, and had to his credit the killing of over one hundred bears, the pelts of which he sold, and thus he was enabled to meet household expenses. He finally removed to Georgetown, where he took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he immediately improved and placed under cultivation, living there for the remainder of his life. His death occurred June 24, 1919, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was one of the most active and progressive men in Bear Lake county and took a deep interest in its growth and development. His widow is still living and makes her home with her children.

James Dunn received his preliminary education in the public schools of Bear Lake county and later attended Davis Stake Academy, at Farmington, Utah. On finishing his schooling, he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land near Georgetown in Bear Lake county, which he improved and operated for seven years. At the end of this time he was in the forest service for about two years. In 1912 he was elected to the office of assessor of Bear Lake county and has been reelected to the same position at each succeeding election, which is ample testimony to his efficiency and trustworthiness.

On October 27, 1891, Mr. Dunn was united in marriage to Eva O. Hoff, and they have become the parents of nine children, namely: Ethel, the wife of Archie Wilcox, of Paris, Idaho, and they have one child; Viola, wife of Wilford Tueller, of Paris, and they also have one child; and Thelma, Lillis, Mina, Weldon, Rulon, Dora, and Merie.

Mr. Dunn is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and interested in all its good works. Politically he gives his support to the republican party and is one of its active supporters in Bear Lake county. He is the owner of eighty acres of land, which he rents, and is also the owner of a nice family residence which he built in Paris. He takes considerable pride in advancing the general interests of his town and county and is regarded as a "booster" where the welfare of either is concerned.

H. J. HULL.

H. J. Hull, prosecuting attorney of Shoshone county, residing in Wallace, was born at Mapleton, North Dakota, January 10, 1888, his parents being John J. and Mary (Nichol) Hull. The father was a retail lumber merchant who in the late '70s went to Dakota and in 1891 became a resident of Wahpeton. He was extremely active in connection with the public affairs of his community and served as a member of the city council to which position he was elected on the republican ticket. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was grand master of North Dakota in 1907.

H. J. Hull was a pupil in the Wahpeton high school and afterward continued his education in the State School of Science at Wahpeton, North Dakota, and the University of Minnesota, in which he pursued an academic course in 1906. He won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910 and completed a course in the law department in 1911 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. He then located for practice in Minneapolis, but in 1912 removed to the northwest, settling in St. Maries, Idaho, since which time he has been a resident of this section of the state. In 1915 he was called upon to represent Kootenai county in the state legislature and was the author of a bill which resulted in the divi-

sion of the county and the creation of Benewah county. In May, 1915, he opened a law office in Wallace and through the intervening years has here engaged in practice. In the same year he was appointed county attorney and in 1916 was elected to the office, while in 1918 he was reelected to the position. Since the conclusion of his term he has given his attention to private practice of an extensive and important character that has connected him with much of the leading litigation heard in the courts of the district. Aside from his work at the bar he is well known in business circles as a director of several mining companies.

In 1913 Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Alden Piatt, of Minneapolis, daughter of Silas H. Piatt, who is assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern Express Company of Seattle. To Mr. and Mrs. Hull have been born two children: Piatt H., whose birth occurred June 1, 1914; and Alden J., born June 23, 1919. During the war period Mrs. Hull was very active as a Red Cross worker. Mr. Hull was chairman of the committee on disloyalty of the Defense Council, was government appeal agent for the local service board and was connected with the Four Minute men. He is much interested in civic affairs, active in promoting all plans and projects for the public good and is especially earnest and enthusiastic in his support of the good roads movement. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one.

JOHN J. PUGH.

Early recognizing the fact that determination and energy are salient and forceful features in the attainment of success, John J. Pugh has so directed his labors that he is now classed with the leading business men of his section of the state, being the president of the Russell & Pugh Lumber Company of Springston. He was born at Union, Franklin county, Missouri, March 24, 1876, and was a grandson of Isaac Pugh of Illinois, who served in the Black Hawk and also in the Mexican wars. He also joined the army at the time of the Civil war as colonel of an Illinois regiment and rose to the rank of brigadier general, winning distinction as a representative of the military interests of the country, his life being actuated by a most patriotic spirit which prompted his ready response to any call of duty. His son, John H. Pugh, father of John J. Pugh, was born in Illinois and took up the study of law, becoming an attorney of Union, Missouri. He wedded Sophie Wood and after living in Missouri for a number of years they removed to the northwest in 1892, settling in Spokane, Washington. The father now maintains office in the courthouse of that city and is not only recognized as an able lawyer but also as a leader in the ranks of the republican party.

In the acquirement of his education John J. Pugh attended the public schools and also was a student in the Spokane Business College, thus qualifying for the active duties of life. When sixteen years of age he began providing for his own support as a messenger in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company but soon afterward became connected with the lumber trade, being employed by the Washington Mill Company and afterward by the C. W. Russell Lumber Company. He was thus associated until 1902, when the Russell & Pugh Lumber Company was organized and Mr. Pugh became president thereof. The plant of the Russell & Pugh Lumber Company, located at Springston, has twice been destroyed by fire but has been rebuilt and the company is actively and successfully engaged in the manufacture of western and Idaho white pine, fir and larch lumber. Their present plant is well equipped with modern machinery and progressive methods are followed in manufacturing. Mr. Pugh's long connection with the lumber trade has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and thus he is most capably and successfully directing the interests under his control. As the years have passed he has extended his efforts into still other lines and has become recognized as one of the foremost factors in the business circles of northern Idaho. He is one of the large stockholders in the Harrison Box Company, also in the Harrison Light Company and was one of the prime organizers of the Harrison Defense Council when patriotic interests surmounted all business considerations. He was made chairman of the Defense Council and labored untiringly in the interests of the government during the war period. Not content with his work in that connection, he endeavored to join the army and was accepted as captain in

the Twentieth Engineers of the forestry division and was all ready to go to France when the armistice was signed and consequently was never commissioned. Again and again he has proven his loyalty to his country, his patriotism being expressed in deeds rather than in words. When the hour of crisis was past and in fact in all times of peace he has manifested his interest in the welfare of Harrison and of his community by hearty cooperation in all those instrumentalities which work for civic virtue and civic pride. There was no man more instrumental in promoting the temperance cause in Harrison, and largely as the result of his labors Harrison was the first town in northern Idaho to go dry. He has closely studied the temperance question from every possible standpoint and has been untiring in his efforts to promote the cause of prohibition. He has also been actively and helpfully interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and in various lines of church work and is on the convention board of the Baptist church for eastern Washington and northern Idaho.

Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Sunderland, a daughter of E. B. Sunderland, a merchant of Colorado Springs. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pugh are Lawrence R., Edson E., Frances E., Donald B. and Helen Mae. The cause of education has ever found in Mr. Pugh a stalwart champion and he has done effective work in the interests of the schools as well as in connection with other phases of town building and civic progress. He is now serving as a member of the city council of Harrison. His fellow citizens recognize him as a man of sound judgment and his position upon any vital question is usually that of leadership, for many follow the course which he pursues, recognizing the fact that his support is never given save to worthy objects of far-reaching benefit and effect.

JOHN. E. VAN DEUSEN.

John E. Van Deusen, who is displaying marked energy in the conduct of his business affairs as a rancher and stockman of Gem County, his activities being capably and wisely directed, is associated in his work with his brother, Dudley H. Van Deusen, mentioned on another page of this volume. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, May 8, 1871, and is a son of James Theodore and Mary Van Deusen. His father is a native of Hudson, New York, and at one time was employed in the large mercantile house of A. T. Stewart in New York City. In young manhood he became a resident of Illinois, settling in Tazewell county, and there he wedded Miss Mary Gulick, a native of New Jersey. They remained residents of Illinois for a long period and then came to the northwest following the removal of their sons to this section of the country. They lived for several years in Boise and there Mrs. Van Deusen passed away November 12, 1916. Soon after the death of his wife Mr. Van Deusen came to live with his four sons upon the ranch which they own and cultivate. Before coming to the northwest, however, the family home was established in Pottawatomie county, Kansas, where they continued for a number of years. James T. Van Deusen has led an active, busy and useful life and well deserves the rest which is now vouchsafed to him.

John E. Van Deusen was largely reared and educated in Illinois and in Kansas and in 1900 came to Idaho, where he has now made his home through two decades. He was first employed by A. J. Klonin, who conducted a large stock ranch in this state and in whose employ Mr. Van Deusen remained for eight years. Subsequently he and his brother, D. H. Van Deusen, began dealing in live stock on their account in Gem county and have since continued the business. They now have large landed possessions and are connected with several other enterprises. They are among the largest stockmen of Idaho and their farm embraces several thousand acres. To their present point of prosperity they have made gradual advancement. They started sheep raising in a small way by leasing a bunch of sheep from the firm of Bullard & Johnson and finally purchased the sheep and also the ranch from the former owners, C. J. Bullard and John Johnson. After a time two other brothers, Frederick G. and Albert M., joined the original partners and today theirs is one of the largest sheep and cattle concerns in Idaho or the northwest. They give more attention to sheep than to cattle raising, having extensive flocks numbering thousands of sheep. They also have hundreds of head of cattle and their broad acres lie in Payette, Valley, Gem



JOHN E. VAN DEUSEN

and Boise counties, their business being thus gradually developed until it is now one of gratifying proportions.

On the 7th of January, 1920, John E. Van Deusen was united in marriage to Miss Lena B. Smith, a daughter of Gaylord Smith, a native of Pennsylvania. They are well known socially, having many friends in the section of the state where they reside, and Mr. Van Deusen ranks as a progressive and representative citizen as well as business man. He has never sought to figure prominently in public connections, however, always preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his gradually growing business affairs. Step by step he has advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, until he stands in a foremost position among those who have won for Idaho its well deserved reputation as a center for ranching and stock raising. He has attained high rank in Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine.

EDWARD H. MOFFITT.

Edward H. Moffitt, who was at various times prominently identified with leading corporate interests of Wallace and northern Idaho and who figured actively in connection with the mining development of the state, was at the time of his death living retired at Wallace, having his investments most judiciously and profitably placed. He came to the northwest from one of the seaboard states, his birth having occurred in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1845, his parents being Thomas and Maria L. (Patterson) Moffitt, who removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1858. The father was a representative of the Methodist Episcopal clergy and for thirty years engaged in preaching the gospel in Illinois.

Edward H. Moffitt was but thirteen years of age when the family went from Pennsylvania to Illinois, where he completed his education in the public schools. He was a youth of but eighteen years when in February, 1864, he joined the "boys in blue" of Company F of the Second Illinois Cavalry and went to the south in defense of the Union, participating in a number of the hotly contested engagements that marked the progress of the army during the closing year of the war. After receiving an honorable discharge he returned to Illinois and not long afterward became engaged in merchandising at Monticello, where he remained in business for two years. In 1867, however, he took his initial step toward the northwest by removing to Colorado, where for twelve years he was connected with mining interests. He then came to Idaho, settling in the Wood river section of the state, where for four years he was engaged in mining. In the spring of 1884 he arrived in the Coeur d'Alene mining district and made his home in this section of the state until he passed away February 12, 1920. He participated in the Eagle rush to Pritchard creek and was long identified with important mining interests. In 1899 he was manager of the Standard and Hecla Mining Companies and also acted as general manager for the properties of the Finch and Campbell Companies in the Coeur d'Alene district. Later he became the secretary and treasurer of the Coeur d'Alene Hardware Company of Wallace, of which he was one of the organizers, but was not officially connected with the corporation at the time of his death. He was, however, a director of the First National Bank of Wallace, also president of the Star Mining Company, treasurer of the Bell Mining Company, president of the Formosa Lead Mining Company and president of the Alhambra Mining Company. His connection with these corporations, however, was financial rather than active, for during his last years he lived retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil and sound business judgment.

On the 15th of February, 1888, Mr. Moffitt wedded Miss Effie J. Colborn, a daughter of Joseph Colborn, of Iola, Kansas. Her death occurred in 1908 and she is survived by two sons: Robert C., who was born April 25, 1895; and Thomas E., born on the 22d of February, 1898. The elder son, a graduate of Cornell University, was a first lieutenant of the Quartermaster Corps during the World war. He attended the First Officers Training Camp at the Presidio in San Francisco and was afterward stationed at Camp Devens at Ayer, Massachusetts. The younger son, Thomas E., became a radio observer of the navy and is now a student at Cornell.

Mr. Moffitt was connected with several fraternal organizations. In Masonry he was known as a member of Shoshone Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M.; Wallace

Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Wallace Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; and El Katif Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Spokane. He became a charter member of Wallace Lodge No. 331, B. P. O. E., in which he held all the offices with the exception of exalted ruler and was a trustee from its organization. His entire life was actuated by a progressive spirit that led to the accomplishment of substantial results. His aid and influence were ever on the side of progress and improvement. For a long period he was a member of the board of education of Wallace and in 1908 was made a regent of the University of Idaho. His sterling personal worth was widely recognized and the highest regard was entertained for him by all who know him. A contemporary writer said of him: "As a business man he has shown himself to be efficient and trustworthy; in matters of citizenship, active and progressive; and as a friend, loyal to every trust."

MILTON J. FLOHR.

Milton J. Flohr, president of the First National Bank of Wallace, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, August 5, 1869, his parents being Frank and Eliza (Eckis) Flohr, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a physician and surgeon who prepared for his professional career in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and in Cleveland, Ohio, and attained prominence as a representative of his chosen calling.

Milton J. Flohr was educated in the schools of his native city and in 1891 became a resident of Wallace, where he worked in the mines until 1895, when he became identified with banking as a clerk in the First National Bank. With the institution he has since been associated and his increasing powers and business ability have led to his advancement to the presidency.

In 1907 Mr. Flohr was married to Miss Mary Mansfield and they have two children, Edward and Lois. Mrs. Flohr has been very active in women's club circles of Wallace. Mr. Flohr is a member of the executive committee of the board of trade. Fraternally he is a Mason and Elk and in the former organization has taken the degrees of all the various branches, giving unfaltering allegiance to the principles and purposes of the craft.

GEORGE F. JACKSON.

George F. Jackson, for years engaged in the cultivation and the buying and selling of ranch lands, in which line of activity he has met with well merited success, is now residing on a small but compact ranch of his own, two miles north of Meridian, Idaho. Previously he was a resident of Middleton, this state, and before that lived on a ranch near Star. He came to Idaho in 1884 from a hop ranch in Seattle, Washington, on which he had been living for one year.

Mr. Jackson is a Hoosier by birth, born in Owen county, Indiana, March 3, 1856, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Laffoon) Jackson, also natives of Indiana and both now deceased. Samuel Jackson, who served as a soldier in the Mexican and Civil wars, moved his family from Indiana to Labette county, Kansas, in 1866, and there acquired a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he immediately proceeded to improve and develop. On that place his wife passed away a few years later. Some time after her death he returned to Indiana, where he married again, and he died in Owen county, that state, a few years ago.

When George F. Jackson was nineteen years old he returned to Indiana from Kansas and commenced work as a farm hand by the month in the vicinity of Kentland. Two years later he removed to southern Illinois, where he worked on a farm during one summer, and then went to Kansas, where he remained for a time. In the spring of 1880 he came west to Wyoming, where he worked for two years. He then made a trip back to Kansas, later going to New Mexico, and still later to Iowa, whence he returned to Wyoming, all this time being spent on ranches. In 1883 Mr. Jackson went to Seattle, Washington, and in the following year he came to Idaho, first residing near Council on a squatter's claim, on which he lived two years. He next spent several years in Salubria valley, Washington county, Idaho, where he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good ranch

land, which he improved and later sold, then returning to the vicinity of Council, where he bought a half section of land. He remained on this place for eight years, at the end of that period coming to Boise valley, where he bought forty acres lying six miles west of Boise, which he operated for five years. He paid five thousand dollars for the forty acres and sold it for ten thousand dollars. His next step was to purchase eighty acres near Star, on which he stayed eight years, at the end of that time selling out. His next purchase was a ten acre ranch located in the town limits of Middleton, Idaho, which he retained for two years, sold, and then bought his present ranch near Meridian. He has purchased and sold several ranches in Idaho, on each transaction making a substantial profit.

On November 10, 1890, in Salubria valley, Mr. Jackson was married to Florence Vreeland, who was born in Wisconsin in September, 1866, a daughter of Enoch and Eliza Vreeland, who had come to Idaho and settled in Salubria valley in 1879, the daughter Florence being then thirteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of five children: Dell, who married Walter E. Neely, of Boise, and was formerly a trained nurse, serving in France during the World war in that capacity; Orville, who served in France and Germany for one year, attached to the United States medical corps; Eldon, who served in the United States navy during the war; and Hollie and Ellis.

Mr. Jackson gives his support to the democratic party. He has served as school trustee and in other minor official positions. While engaged in the buying and sale of ranch lands, he acquired a substantial competence and is now in a position to retire from all active work, and this he contemplates doing in a short time.

SAMUEL D. BOONE.

Samuel D. Boone, deceased, was a prominent real estate dealer and representative business man of Hailey whose worth to the community was widely recognized; so that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was born at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1858, his parents being Samuel and Nancy (Post) Boone. His boyhood days were passed in the Keystone state, where he pursued his education and remained to the age of twenty-six years, supplementing his early school training by study in the Wyoming College.

The year 1886 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Boone in Hailey, Idaho, at which time he entered into partnership with Judge Lemmon in the real estate and insurance business, in which he continued for a number of years. The firm was known as Boone & John for a considerable period and later Mr. Boone engaged in the real estate business alone, continuing active in that line and building up a clientage of large and distinctively representative proportions. In 1911 he was joined by his son, Frank S., in a partnership that was maintained until the death of the father, which occurred in November, 1917, when he was fifty-nine years of age. His labors in the field of real estate constituted a most important element in the upbuilding of Hailey. He was instrumental in bringing to Hailey a large amount of eastern capital, which was invested in property here and in adjacent farm lands and irrigation projects.

Mr. Boone was also one of the organizers of the Commercial Club of Hailey and was a member of the Board of Trade. He was connected with Charles Hershman in locating the Fish Creek reservoir site and also in locating the Little Wood River reservoir. He was likewise one of the promoters of the Magic Dam and he organized the Idaho Irrigation Company. He succeeded in interesting Mr. Hershman of New York in the development of various important projects which have contributed to the upbuilding of this section of the state. He located the town of Richfield, which was later sold to J. G. White & Company, and subsequently he returned to Hailey, where he took up his old business interests.

In 1889 Mr. Boone was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Burke, a native of Massachusetts, and they had one child, Frank S., who during the World war was with the Thirteenth Infantry and who is now operating the business which was left by his father.

Mr. Boone was a republican in his political views and was appointed by Governor Gooding a member of the state insurance commission but would not qualify for the office. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias and the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was actuated by a most progressive spirit, displayed marked initiative in his business affairs and his energy and enterprise proved a dynamic force in the development of his section of the state. His worth was indeed widely recognized and all who knew him attested the value of his service as a factor in public upbuilding.

ROY W. HEDGES.

The free life of the farm, with its immense opportunities for making a splendid living and bringing up a family in comfort and healthy surroundings, has ever appealed to Roy W. Hedges, a well-to-do rancher, residing three miles northeast of Meridian, Idaho. He was born in Jefferson county, Nebraska, September 20, 1884, a son of Clement and Eliza (Barnes) Hedges, both of whom now live at Long Beach, California. He is one of a family of eight children—five sons and three daughters—born to his parents. He spent his early life up to the age of seventeen in his native county, where he acquired an education in the public schools and later entered a business college at Lincoln, Nebraska, from which he emerged well equipped with all the essentials of business training, which in later life proved of considerable advantage to him. In 1901 the family came to Idaho and settled on a farm near Meridian, and Mr. Hedges has lived either in or near that city, engaged in farming, ever since. He has made considerable money during this period in the sale of ranches, three of which he profitably disposed of, and is now the owner of a well kept and well improved place of forty acres, northeast of that city, one-half of the farm being a prune orchard. One of the recent ranch sales netted Mr. Hedges over five thousand dollars, made in the disposal of a farm of eighty acres which was only a short time in his possession.

On February 23, 1910, Mr. Hedges was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Mabel Howard, a native of Idaho, born in Elmore county, January 4, 1888, and a daughter of William F. and Clara (Heidrich) Howard, who reside at Emmett, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are old pioneers, having come to Idaho in an early day before it was admitted to statehood, and they have since been witnesses to and participants in the growth and development of one of the most progressive of western states.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedges are the parents of one daughter, Mildred Joyce Hedges, born April 20, 1915. They are earnest members of the Christian church. Mr. Hedges is a democrat and is a member of the Odd Fellow order, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest.

CHARLES J. KINSOLVING, M. D.

Holding to high professional standards, Dr. Charles J. Kinsolving has steadily advanced in professional ranks until he is now accorded a place among the leading physicians and surgeons of St. Maries and his section of the state. Having gained comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles of medicine and surgery, he is at the same time most careful in diagnosis and is unfaltering in his care of his patients. Dr. Kinsolving is a native of Virginia. He was born October 18, 1877, in Washington county, his parents being Charles J. and Middle Ann (O'Dam) Kinsolving, who were likewise born in the Old Dominion. The father was a farmer by occupation, thus providing for the support of his family. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and for sixteen years he filled the office of treasurer and deputy treasurer in the county where he made his home. For four years he served in the Civil war as an officer in the intelligence section. He was likewise prominent as a member of the Episcopal church and oftentimes occupied a pulpit. The Kinsolving family has long been prominent in connection with the upbuilding of the Episcopal church and one of its members is a bishop of Maryland and another a bishop of Texas while a third was bishop of Brazil, South America.

Dr. Kinsolving of this review pursued his early education in the schools of Washington county, Virginia, and in the high school of Greenwood. A review of the broad field of business and professional activity determined him to enter upon

the practice of medicine as a life work and with this end in view he matriculated in the University College of Medicine of Virginia, which is the medical department of the State University. He was graduated in 1904 and then became interne in the Sheltering Arms Hospital at Paint Creek, West Virginia, thus gaining the broad and practical experience which hospital practice brings. He was also physician for the Davis Coal & Coke Company of Thomas, West Virginia, and remained a resident of that section of the country until 1906, when he came west and opened an office in St. Maries, which at the time was a small village without a railroad. He was the only doctor in this part of the Kootenai country at the time. He has always kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and is thoroughly familiar with the latest scientific researches and discoveries along the line of his chosen profession. When Marble creek territory was opened up he became a homesteader there, but his activities have largely been confined to his professional interests save for his public duties.

On September 8, 1909, Dr. Kinsolving was united in marriage to Miss Julia E. Eanes, of Richmond, Virginia, a daughter of Oscar Eanes, who was a merchant of that beautiful old southern city. They have two children, Elizabeth Ann and Charles Edwin.

Dr. Kinsolving takes a deep interest in civic and public matters, his interest finding tangible expression in many activities for the public good. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and was elected the first senator from Benewah county after it was created in 1915. He also was appointed and served as the first county coroner and the first county health officer. He became one of the original members of the Defense Council of Benewah county, being its first chairman, and serving during the entire war, and in many ways he was most active in promoting the interests of the country during the World war period. He was food administrator, medical examiner of the selective service draft board and a member of the exemption board, was chairman of the combined drives in Benewah county and was also active during the I. W. W. troubles. As chairman of the Defense Council he obtained many convictions, thus suppressing lawlessness and the spread of bolshevik doctrines. He was also special state medical examiner to examine camps and thus in every possible way he aided the country in the prosecution of the war by the valuable home service which made possible the labors of the soldiers overseas.

HENRY R. SCHENKER.

Henry R. Schenker, president of the Kootenai Box & Manufacturing Company and thus a representative of the industrial activity which is leading to the rapid development and substantial upbuilding of Spirit Lake and northern Idaho, comes to the northwest from the Atlantic seaboard, his birth having occurred in Holyoke, Massachusetts, April 21, 1882, his parents being Henry M. and Laura (Markert) Schenker, both of whom were natives of Saxony, Germany. They came to America, however, in boyhood and girlhood and, establishing their home in Holyoke, Henry M. Schenker obtained employment in the mills there and was active in connection with the manufacturing interests of that place.

Henry R. Schenker entered Yale University after attending the public schools of Holyoke and was graduated in 1905 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward attended the law school of the University of Texas, to which institution he had gone as football coach. He worked his way through Yale and as an athletic instructor paid his tuition while a law student.

Mr. Schenker came to Spirit Lake in 1908 as private secretary to F. A. Blackwell, then president of the Idaho & Washington Railroad and general manager of the Panhandle Lumber Company. In 1913, after being admitted to the bar, he entered upon the practice of law at Spirit Lake and continued an active representative of the profession until 1915, when he organized the Kootenai Box & Manufacturing Company for the manufacture of all kinds of boxes. He has since been at the head of this enterprise, which has grown slowly but steadily, furnishing employment to a considerable force of workmen and finding ready sale for its output over a large territory.

Mr. Schenker was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Earley, of Erin, Wisconsin, and they have one son, Carl. They are well known socially at Spirit Lake and in this section of the state and Mr. Schenker is accounted a most valuable citizen by reason of his activity along various lines contributing to public progress and civic advance-

ment. He was the president and was one of the organizers of the Patriotic League of Spirit Lake during the World war and was also president of the Chamber of Commerce, the outgrowth of which is the Spirit Lake Improvement Association. Since 1908 he has been connected with everything of civic value and was one of the foremost workers in the promotion of Liberty Loans and other drives for the benefit of the American army and the financial support of the government. He contributed in substantial measure to the splendid results achieved by Spirit Lake, which in one of the drives raised four hundred and fifty per cent of its quota. He has ever been a consistent and effective worker for advancement and progress in this section of the state and is the father of the plan for organizing a new county out of the northern part of Kootenai county. In politics he is a democrat, active in support of the principles in which he firmly believes, yet he always makes partisanship subservient to the general good and self-aggrandizement subordinate to the public welfare. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started out in the business world with an excellent education as the foundation of success, but even that education had been acquired entirely through his own efforts and from that point in his career he has steadily progressed, placing no false values upon the opportunities of life but recognizing from the outset the eternal principle that industry wins.

ROBERT DWIGHT LEEPER.

Robert Dwight Leeper is actively connected with a profession which has an important bearing upon public welfare, being the protector of the rights and liberties of the individual and the safeguard of business enterprise. While still a young man, he has already attained a professional position which many a one of twice his years might well envy and his course indicates that his future career will be well worth watching. Moreover, he is entitled to representation in this volume as one of the veterans of the World war.

He was born in Tacoma, Washington, June 29, 1891, and his entire life has been characterized by the spirit of enterprise and progress that has ever dominated the west. He is a son of W. W. and Nellie (Stainton) Leeper. The father, who is a native of Missouri, is now living in Coeur d'Alene. The mother, who was born in Lewiston, Idaho, passed away February 17, 1913. She was a daughter of Henry Stainton, who was one of the pioneer physicians of Idaho, being the first representative of the profession in Lewiston. W. W. Leeper came to the northwest in his boyhood days with his parents, who traveled across the country with a wagon train. They traversed Idaho en route to Washington and in the latter state W. W. Leeper was reared to manhood and lived for several years. He subsequently removed to Lewiston and became prominently identified with business interests and public affairs during the fifteen years of his residence in that place. He conducted an insurance agency, winning substantial success by the careful management of his business. He makes his home at the present time in Coeur d'Alene, where he has an extensive circle of warm friends.

Robert D. Leeper was a pupil in the public schools of Coeur D'Alene and continued his education in the State University of Idaho, in which he completed his law course by graduation with the class of 1913. He then began practice in Coeur D'Alene and through the intervening period has successfully followed his profession save during the time in which he was a representative of the military interests of the government. Following America's advent into the World war, he attended the first officers training camp at the Presidio in San Francisco and was there commissioned second lieutenant of infantry and assigned to the Three Hundred and Sixty-third Infantry Regiment, with which command he sailed for France in July, 1918, as a member of the Ninety-first Division. He landed in England on the 25th of that month and thence went to France, going into the training area in Haute-Marne, near Chaumont. The Ninety-first Division, with which he served, made a most brilliant record by reason of the valor and fighting qualities which the men displayed in the Meuse, St. Mihiel and Argonne engagements. Before leaving the United States Mr. Leeper had been promoted on the 25th of April, 1918, to the grade of first lieutenant. In the Argonne he was wounded and after recovering from his injuries he was attached to Company I of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry of the Forty-second Division and went to Germany with the army of occupation. He was given the general order citation, equivalent to the Croix de Guerre with palms. On the 16th of April, 1919, he returned to the United States. Modesty



ROBERT D. LEEPER

has ever been one of the marked characteristics of the soldiers of the recent war and yet Americans will ever thrill with the story of the dauntless valor displayed by the soldiers who took their places on the battle lines of France, checked the advance of the Germans, turned the tide of war and ultimately won the victory for the allies.

While in France Mr. Leeper was appointed city attorney of Coeur d'Alene. He is regarded as a very progressive and able young man whose future is bright with promise. He has been very prominent in civic affairs, standing loyally at all times for those interests which make for higher ideals of citizenship. He has been extremely active in the organization of the American Legion and has served on the executive committee of Kootenai Post, and as vice national committeeman for Idaho. Since returning home he has been secretary of the war camp community service, doing much to assist ex-service men in gaining a new start in the business world. Mr. Leeper belongs to St. Thomas Catholic church and is very active in the Knights of Columbus, and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and assists most earnestly and effectively in promoting the work of that organization for the upbuilding of the city, for the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of the highest standards in everything that relates to the welfare and progress of city and state. Mr. Leeper was elected temporary and permanent chairman of the democratic state convention at Lewiston, held June 15, 1920, and was elected a delegate to national convention at San Francisco.

BURTON W. SCOTT.

For sixteen years Burton W. Scott has been a resident of Idaho, having come to this state from Putnam county, Missouri, where he was born April 19, 1876, a son of David G. and Ann Jane (Reese) Scott. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died at Emmett, Idaho, about four years ago. The mother of Mr. Scott died when he was but thirteen years of age, and some time afterward his father married again, Miss Anna Leeper becoming his second wife, and she made a good stepmother and is still living, now residing at Emmett. The subject of this review has three brothers and two sisters, also one half-brother and one half-sister.

Mr. Scott was reared in Putnam county, Missouri, and in 1904 removed to Idaho, straightway settling in Long valley, where he took a one hundred and sixty acre homestead. He greatly improved this land and resided on it for seven years. While still owning it he returned to Missouri in 1911 for a visit and remained there for several years. In 1915 he returned to Idaho and after residing at Emmett for a while, removed to Kuna and a year later located on his present forty acre ranch, one mile east of Kuna. In June, 1917, he purchased this ranch, and after erecting buildings upon it took up his abode there in the fall of 1917. The land at that time was covered with sagebrush, but it is now practically all in red clover and alfalfa with the exception of four acres of white clover and bluegrass.

On the 10th of June, 1904, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Ellis, who was also born in Putnam county, Missouri, January 8, 1882. Only one child has been born to this union, a son by the name of Burton E. Scott, whose birth occurred February 23, 1914.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Scott are members of the Christian church and are active in church work. In politics Mr. Scott is a democrat and staunchly supports his party. He has never run for office but has rendered not a little public service as road overseer and school director. There is no more progressive rancher or public spirited citizen in all Kuna vicinity than Mr. Scott and he enjoys the high esteem of his fellow men.

DAVID McMULLEN.

David McMullen, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Ada county, where he has been residing since he was nineteen years old, was born in Richmond, Indiana, May 4, 1861, a son of Abram and Anna (Wright) McMullen. The father served as a member of the Union army during the Civil war. Both parents are now deceased. They removed to Kansas when their son David was a child of three years, and in that state the father acquired a homestead, which he improved

and developed, and on which he continued to live up to the time of his death, which occurred when David was thirteen years old. The mother had passed away eleven months before this. Bereft of both parents, David McMullen has since made his own way through the world. He came in for a dowry of about eight hundred dollars, which he used judiciously, and he is now a well-to-do man. At the age of nineteen he came to Idaho and has since been living in the Boise valley. He worked on ranches for a daily wage for several years but has since engaged in farming on his own account and has been very successful along that line.

Mr. McMullen has been twice married. His first marriage was in 1883 to Eleanor Pakenham, and some two years later he took a homestead, four and one-half miles northwest of Meridian, which contained one hundred and sixty acres, and on this place he lived for the next twenty-five years and is still the owner. His wife died there in 1912, leaving six children, all of whom are living: Walter, Clarence, Mrs. May Parker, Mrs. Alice Gish, and Rosa and Lillie, both residing in Boise.

On July 4, 1916, Mr. McMullen married Mrs. Mary (Yeager) Jerome, who was born in Dallas county, Missouri, May 19, 1873, a daughter of Elijah and Hattie Yeager. She was first married in 1895 to James Williams, who died in 1900, leaving two children, John F. Williams and Elijah Williams, both residing in Boise valley. Her second marriage was in 1901 to Edward Jerome, and in that same year they removed to Idaho from Indian territory, and settled on a forty acre ranch, which they purchased near Ustick. Mrs. McMullen is still the owner of this ranch and her son, John F. Williams, lives on it. Mr. Jerome died June 17, 1917, leaving one child, Ada Jerome, now sixteen years old. No children have been born to her marriage with Mr. McMullen.

Mr. McMullen is widely and favorably known in Ada county, particularly about Meridian and Ustick. He still owns his one hundred and sixty acre homestead near Meridian, his son-in-law, Ray Parker, occupying it. Since his second marriage, he has been living near Ustick on the ranch owned by his wife but recently they removed to Ustick, where they are now living temporarily. Mr. McMullen is serving as one of the riders of the Settlers ditch, in which enterprise he has long been interested and of which he was a director for two terms. He and his wife are church members, and both are very popular in the Ustick neighborhood.

IRVING D. WARD.

Irving D. Ward is filling the office of county treasurer and tax collector of Jerome and is well known as one of the veterans of the Spanish-American war. Almost the width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he was born at Freeport, Maine, April 21, 1876, his parents being Frank J. and Frances E. (Litchfield) Ward. The family home was maintained at Auburn, Maine, from 1882 until 1898. There Irving D. Ward pursued his education, being but six years of age when the family removed to Auburn. He left school at the age of thirteen years to take up clerical work in a manufacturing office and later he was employed in the freight department of a railroad office. He enlisted in the State National Guard at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and went to Cuba with the First Maine Heavy Artillery, holding the rank of corporal. On his return to the Pine tree state he was commissioned in the Second Maine Regiment as battalion adjutant with the rank of first lieutenant. He kept the records of costs of construction on the government battleships and torpedo boats at the Bath Iron Works at Bath, Maine, for four years, from 1899 to 1902 inclusive. He afterward spent a similar period in the position of cashier with the firm of Armour & Company in Maine and New Hampshire.

It was in the spring of 1909 that Mr. Ward arrived in Idaho, at which time he took up land under the Carey act on the north side of the Snake river. He worked at intervals for the Twin Falls North Side Land & Water Company as time keeper and while thus engaged also devoted his attention to the extent of his opportunities to the development of his ranch property.

Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Floy E. Rockwell, a daughter of Frank and Frances (Davenport) Rockwell, of Rock Island, Illinois, and a high school teacher in Jerome before her marriage. Mr. Ward was manager of the

North Side Inn or Hotel Jerome until August, 1914, when he located on a ranch, there living until the spring of 1918. In February, 1919, he was appointed county treasurer of Jerome county by Governor Davis and is still occupying that position.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born two children, Frances E. and George D. The parents are widely and favorably known, having gained many friends during the period of their residence in Jerome county. The hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them and their aid and support can be counted upon to further any measure for the general good. The experiences that have come to Mr. Ward through an active life have been broad and varied, bringing him wide knowledge and appreciation for the opportunities of life. He is actuated by a spirit of progress and regards each forward step that he makes but as a starting point for renewed conquest. His fidelity in matters of citizenship has been one of the strong elements in gaining for him public office and he is now making a most excellent record in his service as county treasurer and tax collector.

JOEL SANDERS.

Joel Sanders is now living retired at Gooding. For many years, however, he has been identified with the state and its development, becoming one of the early freighters of Idaho and meeting with all the experiences of pioneer life as the work of development has been carried forward and the seeds of civilization planted on the western frontier. He was born in Benton county, Oregon, September 8, 1854, and is a son of Urial and Amanda (Goff) Sanders. He remained at the place of his nativity to the age of eleven years and in 1866 accompanied his parents to the Bitter Root valley of Montana, where Urial Sanders took up a ranch and engaged in raising stock. There Joel Sanders was reared to manhood, or to the age of nineteen years, when he removed to the vicinity of Spokane, Washington. His father also accompanied him to Spokane and there passed away, as did his wife.

It was while living at Spokane, in 1874, that Joel Sanders was united in marriage to Miss Maria G. Courtney. In 1871, in company with friends, she went to Spokane for a picnic. They took with them their own music and arranged for a merrymaking. There was only one house at that time—a log structure with a dirt floor which could not be used for dancing. At Spokane Maria G. Courtney became acquainted with Joel Sanders and the acquaintance thus formed was consummated in marriage in 1874.

In 1875 Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sanders removed to Silver City, Owyhee county, Idaho, where he engaged in teaming. In the fall of 1876 he began freighting out of Boise to Rocky Bar, Idaho, and in 1877 he freighted from Kelton, Utah, to Rocky Bar, Idaho City and other points. He began his freighting in the spring, but in 1878 was obliged to discontinue on account of the Bannock Indian war, which was then raging, and while the Indians were on the warpath Mr. Sanders and Commodore Jackson did scout duty in hunting the red men in this section. In 1879 Mr. Sanders resumed freighting and in 1880 and 1881 engaged in freighting in the Wood river district. He hauled first class ore from the Idaho mine, which had just been opened up, crossing the Little Wood river above where Shoshone now stands, then traveling over the prairie and crossing the river on the ice at Starrs Ferry. In 1882 he hauled ore from the Elkhorn mine to the Philadelphia smelter at Ketchum for Judge Lewis. He spent the winter at Boise, where he enlarged his freighting business, freighting from that city in 1883. In 1884 he operated a seven-yoke bull team in connection with hauling mining timber and wood to the Vienna mine and mill at the head of the Salmon river. He was engaged in the same work in 1885 and in 1886 he hauled ore from the Elkhorn mine to the Philadelphia smelter, operating ox teams in freighting between Ketchum, Clayton and Challis and horse teams from Mountain Home to Rocky Bar. He invested in fine horses and stock, which died in the spring, however, of mountain fever, causing him heavy losses. He then began freighting for Judge Lewis, of Ketchum, and through his unfaltering industry and economy was enabled to discharge the indebtedness occasioned by the loss of his stock. He afterward operated a ranch near Hagerman for three years and subsequently removed to Clover creek, where in connection with a Mr. Thompson and J. E. Reager he built the pioneer reservoir, supplying water to five hundred acres of land. There he continued for twenty years. Mr. Sanders next purchased one hundred and sixty acres and also located a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. This land he continued to develop and improve until July, 1919, when he sold the property and took up his abode

in Gooding, where he is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His has indeed been an active and useful career—one that has made him familiar with every phase of pioneer life in Idaho and one that has contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sanders have been born ten children: Samuel A., Iona, Laura, Rena, Ida, Arthur, Minnie and Cora, twins, Nettie and Lola.

Of this family Samuel Andrew Sanders is now the sheriff of Gooding county. He was born in Spokane, Washington, February 22, 1875, and his boyhood days were passed on the Snake, the Salmon and the Wood rivers. At the age of fifteen years, he began working for H. C. Lewis, driving a mule outfit in freighting to the Salmon river country. He thus made trip after trip to Custer county until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then began riding the range in the Snake river valley and was thus employed until he had attained his majority, when he took up mining in the Salmon river country. He spent twelve years in that connection and was advanced to the position of foreman. When thirty-three years of age he removed to the Clover creek district, on the Snake river, and engaged in hauling lumber for the Slick Brothers Construction Company for a short time. He worked for a season in a gravel pit at Gooding and in the spring of 1910 he was appointed city marshal, which position he filled for two terms. In 1914 he was elected sheriff of Gooding county and his capability and efficiency in office is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen for this position for three terms and is now the incumbent in the office. He also has a nice ranch at Bliss, Idaho, and makes his home in Gooding.

In 1898 Samuel A. Sanders was married to Miss Josephine R. Benjamin, a daughter of George and Mary (Sutton) Benjamin and a native of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have two children, Roy S. and Ruby. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Like his father, he has had many experiences in connection with the pioneer development of the state and father and son have rendered their labors of marked worth in the upbuilding of Idaho.

ALBERT FRANKLIN KING.

Albert Franklin King, residing on his well improved forty acre ranch located two miles southeast of Kuna, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1853, the son of Samuel and Eliza Jane (Savors) King. The father was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. Both parents are now deceased. In 1866 the King family removed to DeKalb county, Missouri, when the son was but thirteen years of age and there he grew to manhood, being reared on a farm. Later he left his home and spent several years in the west, chiefly in Wyoming and Colorado, where he was engaged as a cow puncher, ranch hand and so forth. He then returned to Missouri, where he was married and afterward engaged in various pursuits in that state. He removed to Idaho chiefly because of his wife's poor health which is now perfect and has been for years. In 1911, when Mr. King purchased his forty acres in Ada county, it was free of buildings and all other improvements, for only fifteen acres has been cleared of sagebrush and plowed. In 1905 when he first reached Idaho from Davis county, Missouri, he settled at Boise and for eight years was employed on various ranches, working for wages. The first three years of this time were spent in working for W. C. Annett but finally in 1911 he purchased the forty acres on which he now resides, paying fifty dollars an acre for it, but now this alfalfa and grain farm is worth three hundred dollars or more an acre.

On the 20th of October, 1887, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Olive Fisher, who was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, December 28, 1860, the daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann (Danner) Fisher. Her father was also in the Union army during the Civil war and while engaged in service at Nashville contracted a disease that resulted in his death. His widow removed from Ohio to DeKalb county, Missouri, in 1872 and located on a farm. She never married again but reared her family of seven children, six sons and one daughter, who later became Mrs. King, giving to them the best possible education and home surroundings. Mr. and Mrs. King were reared in the same neighborhood and knew each other from childhood. Only one child, a daughter has been born to them namely, Ethel Easter, who was

born March 28, 1893, in Davis county, Missouri. She became the wife of George F. Nelson in March, 1918, and they are now residing on a ranch of their own near the King ranch.

Both Mr. and Mrs. King are prominent people in their community and Mrs. King is an active worker in the Methodist church, of which she is a member. Fraternally, Mr. King is an Odd Fellow, a past grand in the order and a member of the encampment. He is also a member of the Sons of Veterans. Politically he is now a supporter of the non-partisan league but previously he was a republican. Although he is interested in politics to a degree he has never held nor desired public office, believing that he could be of more service to his county as a rancher. As a result of this belief he has concentrated all of his efforts in this direction and today is enjoying a substantial measure of success.

RUSSELL BROCKUS.

Russell Brockus, who has been a resident of the Boise valley through the past eleven years, now owns and occupies a fifty-acre ranch two and a half miles south of Star. He was born at Argus, Marshall county, Indiana, on the 21st of February, 1893, a son of John W. and Emma (McGriff) Brockus, who are now residents of South Bend, Indiana, the father being a cigar manufacturer of that state. Their family numbered fifteen children, eleven of whom are yet living.

When a lad of thirteen Russell Brockus left the parental roof and made his way to western Kansas, in which part of the country he spent three years and then came to the Boise valley in 1909. General agricultural pursuits have always claimed his attention and have been the basis of his present prosperity. He bought forty acres of state land, which is a part of a school section, near Beaumont, Idaho, at twenty-five dollars an acre, and developed it from a tract of sagebrush to a well improved ranch which brought about seven thousand dollars when he disposed of it. Subsequently he purchased his present ranch of fifty acres south of Star for ten thousand dollars. The property is more valuable and better located than his former holding and he has erected thereon a comfortable home and put down a deep well. His ranching interests have been most carefully and wisely managed and have brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

On the 3d of November, 1912, Mr. Brockus was united in marriage to Miss Stella Brower, who was born in Iowa, August 21, 1891, and was fourteen years of age when she came to Idaho with her parents, Samuel and Jennie (Thomas) Brower. The father passed away in 1913 and the mother later became the wife of George Flory. To Mr. and Mrs. Brockus have been born four children, but their oldest child died in infancy. They have an adopted son, Glen, whose birth occurred May 23, 1913. The others are as follows: Pearl, whose natal day was December 3, 1914; Fern, born February 29, 1916; and John, born December 28, 1919. The parents are members of the Dunkard or Brethren church and are a highly esteemed young couple of the community in which they make their home.

HENRY E. HOWES.

Commercial activity in Wallace finds a worthy representative in Henry E. Howes, proprietor of one of the leading grocery stores of the city. He was born on the Isle of Man, October 14, 1848. His father, Thomas Howes, died when he was but six months old. He had come to the United States in 1849 and he had two sons who were soldiers of the Civil war, one of whom was killed in the battle of Tupelo and the other at Vicksburg.

Henry E. Howes was reared by Richard King, in Ohio, and as the period of his school days was interrupted by the war he had comparatively little opportunity to pursue his studies. When a youth of but seventeen years he joined the Union army, enlisting at Elyria, Ohio. However, he had been accidentally wounded while hunting and upon physical examination it was found that the injuries that he sustained prohibited him from being mustered in. In 1866 he went to Wisconsin and worked in the timber as an estimator and cruiser, being connected with the Weyerhauser interests all over the state. While living in Wisconsin he became a member of the Masonic fra-

ternity, of which he has now been a representative for fifty years, and he assisted in organizing the lodge at Humbird, Wisconsin. In the year 1866 Mr. Howes made his way westward in company with his partner, H. G. King, who is now deceased. Arriving in Idaho, he engaged in saw milling, having a mill where the Shoshone county courthouse now stands. He made his home with Colonel Wallace, the only inhabitant of what is now the city of Wallace and who had a little cabin upon the site of the present city. Mr. Howes also brought a stock of groceries and established a grocery store in his present location. Here he has been in business since June, 1866. His stock was shipped to Rathdrum and then brought overland to Wallace. His grocery and sawmill business were conducted in a partnership, in which Edward Carter, one of the prominent pioneers of the state, was interested. As the years have passed Mr. Howes has maintained an unassailable reputation as one of the most progressive, reliable and enterprising business men of this section of the state, his labors constituting a valuable factor in the development and progress of the district. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Howes is a stockholder in the First National Bank and his activities have indeed been an important element in the growth and progress of this section of the state.

Mr. Howes married Miss Elizabeth King, a sister of his partner, George King, who was a prominent Wisconsin lumberman. He was also a leader in the public life of Wisconsin and served in the legislature there. He afterward became actively interested in mining in the Black Hills of Dakota and also in Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have become the parents of two daughters: Myrtle, the wife of A. J. Dunn; and Musa K.

Fraternally Mr. Howes is connected with Shoshone Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., and throughout his entire life he has been a most loyal and exemplary follower of the craft. In civic affairs he has ever taken a deep and helpful interest and in politics he is an active republican. There have been no spectacular phases in his life but along the line of constant and consistent development and improvement he has labored for the welfare of the section in which he cast his lot almost six decades ago. Today Henry E. Howes is one of the honored pioneers, the leading business men and valued residents of the Coeur d'Alene country.

JOSEPH M. JOHNSON.

Joseph M. Johnson, for years a well known resident of Meridian, is the owner of a valuable and well kept ranch of eighty acres, located seven miles west of Boise in Ada county. He has followed the occupation of locomotive engineer for several years. He is a native of Carroll county, Arkansas, born March 5, 1874, and is a son of Berry and Eliza (Davis) Johnson, who were farming people. Although a native of Tennessee, the father joined the Federal forces and served in the Union army during the Civil war. He was one of eleven sons born to his parents, several of these serving in the Confederate army, Berry being the only one to espouse the cause of the north. He is still living in Arkansas, having reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife, who is also living, is now eighty-one years old, and both she and her husband are enjoying good health. She was born in Georgia.

Joseph M. Johnson was reared on his father's farm in Arkansas and later in Missouri, where the family removed before he had reached young manhood. He has three brothers and three sisters living, but he was the only member of the family to come to Idaho.

Mr. Johnson was married in Arkansas, October 10, 1897, to Mary Adell Day, who was born in Kansas, October 21, 1878, a daughter of Granville W. and Lydia (Gibson) Day. Although a native of South Carolina, Mr. Day also fought with the Union forces during the Civil war. He died March 12, 1918. His wife was born in Franklin county, Illinois, and is now living in comparative retirement at Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. Johnson and his wife lived in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, until 1904, when the family removed to Glens Ferry, Idaho, residing in that place for several years. They also lived in Montana for three years, but finally settled in Ada county, Idaho, and since the fall of 1918 have been living on their present ranch. Mr. Johnson has been in the employ of the Oregon Short Line Railroad since 1904, and, in the meantime having qualified as a locomotive engineer, has been engaged in that capacity since 1907. Mrs. Johnson attends to the operation of the eighty acre ranch, which competent judges

regard as being worth, in its present improved condition, about three hundred and fifty dollars an acre.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Walter J., born July 14, 1898; Gladys Miriam, October 22, 1900; Loris Elba, March 13, 1903; Genevieve Gertrude, October 5, 1905; and Russel LaVerne, January 7, 1908. The family are earnest members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they take a practical interest. In political affairs, Mr. Johnson is a supporter of the republican party and from time to time has held minor offices. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and his wife is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, in which organization she is a prominent factor.

JUDGE BERTRAM S. VARIAN.

Judge Bertram S. Varian, of Weiser, who is one of the district judges of Idaho and whose record reflects credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state, was born at Unionville, Nevada, May 12, 1872, and is a son of Charles S. Varian, of Salt Lake City. In 1884, when a youth of twelve years, he accompanied his parents on their removal to that city and there he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools. Later he was sent east for further instruction and was graduated from the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Michigan, in 1891. He also spent three years in the library department of the University of Michigan. Qualifying for the bar, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Utah in 1895 and remained a representative of the legal profession in that state until 1899, when he came to Idaho, settling at Weiser.

Through the intervening period of twenty-one years Judge Varian has remained in Weiser and has made steady progress as a representative of the bar. For a long period he enjoyed an extensive and growing clientage that connected him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district, and the recognition of his power and ability as a lawyer led to his appointment to the bench of the district court in 1919.

On the 3d of December, 1904, Judge Varian was united in marriage at Dairy Farm, California, to Miss Inez Trent and they are widely and prominently known in Weiser, where they have a large circle of warm friends. In all that stands for progressive citizenship Judge Varian is keenly interested and he has long occupied a position as one of the foremost attorneys of the state, while at the present time he is making an equally enviable record as a jurist.

A. P. HUTTON.

A. P. Hutton is accounted one of the foremost representatives of mercantile interests in the Coeur d'Alene country. He resides at Kellogg and since 1916 has been connected with the Morrow-Hutton Company, whose progressive business methods have largely set the standard of mercantile activity in this section of the state. Mr. Hutton was born in Algonac, Michigan, November 19, 1871. His parents, William H. and Mary J. (Higgins) Hutton, were natives of the state of New York. The father was a farmer who removed to Michigan and after living for a time at Algonac took up his abode in Attica, Michigan, in 1875.

It was in the public schools of the latter place that A. P. Hutton pursued his education, mastering the branches of learning which constitute the foundation for business success and advancement. He was a youth of sixteen years when he began providing for his own support by working in the lumber mills and in the woods of Michigan. He also learned the barber's trade and was thus employed until 1898, when he left the middle west to become identified with the business development of Idaho. He first settled at Bonner's Ferry, where he worked at his trade, and then removed to Libby, Montana, where he was engaged in the same line of business for two years. He next went to Cabinet, Montana, where he established a postoffice and also conducted a mercantile business. His stock was first displayed in a tent, after which he secured a small store building. His original capital was but ninety-three dollars. He soon disposed of his stock, however, and kept adding thereto, success attending his efforts throughout the period of two and a half years at Cabinet. He then took up his abode at Kellogg and

in 1916 became connected with mercantile pursuits here as a partner in the Morrow-Hutton Company, which has important mercantile interests at various points in northern Idaho. His business interests have constantly broadened in scope, volume and importance and his enterprise has enabled him to accomplish most substantial results, overcoming all the difficulties which bar the path to progress. Aside from his connection with the mercantile development of the Coeur d'Alene district he is connected with the First National Bank. In commercial circles his official connection is that of vice president of the Morrow-Hutton Company and president of the A. P. Hutton Company.

Mr. Hutton established a home of his own through his marriage to Miss Mamie L. Reddy, of Libby, Montana, and they have two children, Ilma Mary and Marcella Jane. Fraternaly Mr. Hutton is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 331 at Wallace, is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Red Men. While his commercial progress would alone entitle him to a position of prominence in the community, he has taken a keen interest in politics and as a leader of the democratic party is well known in the state, having represented his district in the lower house of the general assembly in the eleventh session and in the senate in the thirteenth session. He was also chairman of the first village council of Kellogg and later a member of the city council and has done much to promote civic interests in this town. He served as a member of the Shoshone County Defense Council and there is no feature of progress or improvement in the Coeur d'Alenes with which he has not been identified in recent years. With many problems of city building and with the development of the commonwealth he has been closely associated and his efforts and influence have been potent factors on the side of constructive work. His life record is indicative of what can be accomplished through individual effort, for starting out in life empty-handed when a youth of sixteen, he has steadily progressed and has gained much that the world has to offer in the way of success and honor.

JOHN F. GROOME.

The life story of John F. Groome if written in detail would present a most clear picture of pioneer life and conditions in Idaho. He was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, October 12, 1848. His father, William Swayze Groome, was a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and in 1834 removed to Iowa, which at that time was still under territorial rule. He became a farmer of Van Buren county, where he resided until his death at the age of seventy years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Jane Woolweaver, was also a native of Ohio.

John F. Groome attended the common schools of Iowa until after he attained his majority and in the spring of 1870, attracted by the opportunities of the growing and rapidly developing west, he came to Idaho and entered the employ of Dr. J. B. Wright, of Middleton, for whom he took some hogs to Camas Prairie. The following summer he worked at dairying for James Harley, of Idaho City, and later drove a butcher's wagon for M. R. Jenkins at Middleton for three months. In the spring of 1873 he returned to his old home in Iowa and on the 1st of January, 1874, married Olive Mussetter, also a native of Van Buren county, Iowa.

In the spring of that year Mr. Groome and his bride came to Middleton and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres four miles east of the town. Of that tract he still retains the ownership of eighty acres. He remained upon his farm from 1875 until 1899 and then took up his abode in Caldwell. In 1895 he purchased one hundred acres on the state highway between Middleton and Boise, about five miles east of Middleton, and of this tract he has deeded his three sons, C. W., Henry S. and Cleve, each twenty acres. The tract was homesteaded by Rev. George C. Allender, a Methodist minister, who came to Idaho in the early '70s and built the first Methodist Episcopal church in southern Idaho in 1875. The church is still standing near the farm. Mr. Groome has practically retired from farming while his sons carry on the work of cultivation and in addition to raising hay and grain they feed beef cattle for the market.

Mr. Groome and his wife occupy a home in Caldwell and are among the valued residents of the city, where they have now lived for twenty years. They have reared a family of three sons, of whom C. W. married Florence Keith, of Star; Henry S. wedded Ada Chamberlain, of Boise; and Cleve wedded Grace Potter of Providence, Rhode Island.

There is no phase of pioneer life with which John F. Groome is not familiar. When in 1871 he went with hogs to Camas Prairie for Dr. Wright he was accompanied by Will



MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. GROOME

Montgomery, who was to look after Peter Moore's hogs, and Jim Nelson, who was to look after hogs belonging to William Montgomery. The hogs of the three owners were to be ranged altogether and the three men were to live together, so that each would have company. Everything went well for the first few weeks after their arrival at their destination and then the Indians began to come to Camas Prairie, which was a great resort for the red men during the summer months, but Mr. Groome and his companions were not aware of that. Soon fifteen hundred Indians of seven different tribes were gathered there and began their festivities of horse racing, gambling and feasting. The prairie produced the camas plant in abundance and it was a favorite food with the Indians, so they gathered there each year for the purpose of feasting upon it. The camas is like a large onion in appearance but has none of its onion flavor. The Indian method of cooking it is to dig a hole in the ground, line with hot rocks and then spread grass over the rocks, after which they lay the camas on the grass and cover them with grass and earth in quantities ranging from five to twenty-five bushels. After several hours they are removed and the camas are delicately and deliciously cooked, white men as well as Indians proclaiming them most palatable. The hogs were as fond of camas as the Indians and it was but a short time until the red men made complaint to the men in charge of the hogs, saying that the animals were eating all of their camas. The Indians soon began setting their dogs on the hogs and following this by an ultimatum that the men would have to get their hogs off the prairie or there would be trouble. This threat was met by Will Montgomery, who was a fearless man and acted as spokesman for his two companions, who were "tenderfeet," while he knew the Indian nature well. Procuring a large club, which he soaked in water over night until it was like a steel bar, he used this to knock down a horse upon which one of the braves rode up to him, telling him that he must go at once. This left the Indian dismounted. The Indians therefore believed Montgomery to be a brave man and thereafter showed much respect for him. The three white men were living on an island which was completely hedged in by willows except for the old emigrant road across it. A small pathway led through the willows and over a small bridge constructed by them across a stream too deep for the hogs to ford. The hogs were taken over this bridge each night and held on the island for shelter and safety. Seven chiefs charged this bridge on horseback in single file with the hope of destroying it and scattering the hogs. Just as they were nearing the bridge Mr. Montgomery brought his double-barreled shotgun, loaded with seventeen buckshot in each barrel, to bear on the Indians, who knew their man too well to proceed any farther. A fellow tribesman signalled the chiefs to retreat, which they did without delay. That evening, however, they held another war council, arrayed themselves in their war paint and delivered their ultimatum to the white men, telling them to be on the move by sunrise the next morning. They were promptly told that the hogs were not the property of the three white men and that they had been sent to take care of the animals, that they only represented the owners, whose orders were that the hogs were to remain there and that the United States government would back them in their undertaking. After dark that evening the Indians ranged about the hills in a circle, surrounding the camp of the white men and made night hideous with their blood-curdling war whoops, which sounded to the white men as though they were closing in upon them, and they expected every moment to be set upon and massacred. Mr. Montgomery counseled with his companions about the best method to pursue and told them, while he was familiar with the Indians, one could never tell just what they might do, but that in his judgment it would be better for one of the white men to go to Boise for help. He said that he would remain with the other and face the worst, should it be their fate, but that the other two should draw straws to see which should go to Boise. He told them that the trip would be fraught with every danger and that he who went, if caught by the Indians, would meet death. It fell to the lot of Mr. Groome to make the trip and he accordingly started about two o'clock in the morning with his horse's feet muffled and with Montgomery's admonition to proceed with all caution till out of hearing of the Indians. He made a Paul Revere ride that night, the memory of which he will always retain. He reached Boise the next evening, having covered a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles in sixteen hours. Acting Governor Curtis and several men from the United States army camp in Boise came to the scene of the prospective trouble and their presence among the Indians effectually quelled any further trouble. So ended what might have been a serious Indian outbreak had Mr. Groome and his friends not proceeded in the manner which they followed. Such and similar conditions did the frontiersmen at all times face. The difficulties and privations which he endured were also humorous and it was only men of

courage and determination who faced these conditions and upon the wild western frontier wrested fortune from the hands of fate. Mr. Groome is one of the men that never quails before pioneer conditions and he has lived to see remarkable changes as the work of transformation and improvement has been carried steadily forward.

PLATT P. MORROW.

Platt P. Morrow, of Wallace, directing manager of all the stores of the Morrow Mercantile Company and thus a most prominent figure in mercantile circles in the north-west, was born November 21, 1878, in Waitsburg, Washington, his parents being John H. and Ella (Glotzbaugh) Morrow, the former a native of Macon, Missouri, while the latter was born in California. In the year 1877 John H. Morrow arrived in Waitsburg, Washington, becoming one of the pioneers of that district. He turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and is now connected with all of the Morrow mercantile enterprises, including the Morrow-Hutton Company of Wallace, the Morrow-Hutton Company of Tamarack, the A. P. Hutton Mercantile Company of Kellogg, the A. P. Hutton Mercantile Company of Wardner, the Morrow Mercantile Company of Coeur d'Alene and the Endicott Mercantile Company of Endicott. Through the constant extension and expansion of its interests with the establishment of stores at different places, the company has become recognized as one of the foremost representatives of commercial interests in northern Idaho and its department stores are thoroughly modern and progressive in every particular.

Platt P. Morrow pursued his education in the schools of Waitsburg and at Pullman, Washington, and in 1897, when a youth of nineteen years, became actively identified with mercantile interests in his native city. He remained a resident of Waitsburg until 1910, when he became manager of the Morrow-Drew Hardware Company at Walla Walla. In 1913 he assumed the management of the Morrow Mercantile Company at Coeur d'Alene and in 1916 he came to Wallace as head of the interests of the company in this vicinity. He is now directing manager of all of the stores, responsible for their organization and in their control displaying marked initiative, enterprise and keen business discernment. He has indeed been a very active factor in commercial life since starting out in the business world on his own account. His enterprise and industry have carried him into important relations and he has not only kept abreast with the times in all that pertains to mercantile development but has been a leader in this field, and the houses of which he is now directing head are recognized as setting the standard for similar enterprises.

In 1903 Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Bernadette Ward, of Seattle, Washington, and they have three children, John, Mary and Platt P., Jr. Mr. Morrow takes a keen interest in everything that pertains to the public welfare and during the war period was active in connection with all the drives to finance the war and advance the interests of the soldiers in camp and field. He was also an enthusiastic supporter of the reorganization of the board of trade in 1919. He is connected with all branches of Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine of Spokane. His life is actuated by a most progressive spirit and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his well defined purposes.

MOSES J. MARKS.

An eminent poet has written: "None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise." This sentiment covers the life of the late Moses J. Marks, who was a resident of Boise for twenty years, and here he founded the well known Marks Clothing Store. He died at his home in Boise, January 26, 1920, after a lingering illness, which he endured with characteristic fortitude. At the time of his death he was eighty-two years of age and had lived an active and stirring life, spending his younger days amid the gold camps of California.

Mr. Marks was born in Prussia, May 23, 1837, and came to the United States with his parents when a boy of ten years. In 1849, when he was twelve years old, he crossed the Isthmus of Panama on foot in company with a brother. This exploit he numbered as one of the most thrilling experiences of his life. Late in that year, after having

journeyed over hill and dale, through tangled woods and dismal swamps, the brothers arrived in California, where Moses J. Marks grew to manhood. He became interested in mining and for a number of years was a buyer of gold dust and also had prospectors in the gold fields of California and Nevada, looking over promising ground. It was while living in California that he laid the foundation for his future prosperity.

In 1865 Mr. Marks removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and lived in that city for a number of years, but in 1881 again returned west and located at Denver, Colorado. Shortly afterward he removed to Buena Vista, a frontier Colorado town, just then coming into notice. While living in St. Louis, Mr. Marks was united in marriage to Ella L. Rosenblatt, the ceremony taking place January 25, 1872. They resided in Buena Vista, Colorado, for twenty-two years before coming to Boise, and during that period Mr. Marks was actively connected with the commercial and public affairs of the town. There he built a fine brick block and other structures and became known as one of the builders of the town, having witnessed its growth almost from the very beginning. He conducted a large clothing and general store in Buena Vista and helped lay the foundations of organized government, serving the people as mayor for two terms.

In 1900 Mr. Marks came to Boise and for many years was associated with his sons in the clothing business but retired in 1918 on account of failing health. He was the owner of one of the finest homes of Boise and was a popular and prominent figure in the business life of the city during his late active years, so that his passing was generally regretted by all classes of citizens, who recognized his worth and sterling character. He was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow orders. He had joined the Masonic lodge at Sonora, California, before going to Colorado, and joined the Odd Fellows at Buena Vista. He was a member of the B'nai B'rith, a Jewish organization, and was president of the Temple of Beth Israel, in the affairs of which he ever took a warm interest.

Mr. Marks is survived by his widow, four sons and three daughters, Isaac M., Jacob A. and Samuel M. Marks, all of Boise; Major Y. M. Marks, of San Francisco; Miss Rose Marks, of Boise; Mrs. Sam Katz, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Mrs. A. S. Berry, of Bridgeport, Washington. The Marks Clothing Store is now conducted by the three sons, Isaac M., Jacob A. and Samuel M., and the best traditions of the founder of the business are being perpetuated by his successors.

GEORGE S. HARRIS.

George S. Harris, who is engaged in sheep raising on the Little Wood river, near Carey, in Blaine county, Idaho, was born at Coalville, Summit county, Utah, February 20, 1866, and is a son of Chauncey S. and Susannah (Wareing) Harris, the former a native of Hartford, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Birmingham, England. The father was a machinist in a trip hammer shop of Connecticut and was married in that state. Later he made his way westward to Salt Lake City, crossing the plains with ox teams in 1856. He assisted in building a nail factory at Salt Lake and later turned his attention to farming and blacksmithing. His first wife died there and he afterward married Miss Susannah Wareing. Subsequently he removed with his family to Coalville, Summit county, Utah, where he conducted a smithy until 1885. In that year he took his family to Albion, Idaho, where he cultivated land which he rented from George V. Brim. On the 10th of April, 1886, he arrived on the Little Wood river, where he preempted a ranch that is now owned by Arthur Brothers. Later George S. Harris homesteaded a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, built thereon a log cabin and began the improvement of the ranch. In 1893 the father returned to Coalville, Utah, where he spent his remaining days. The mother is still living and now makes her home with her son George. She was born April 15, 1840, so that she has now reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey.

George S. Harris accompanied his parents on their various removals through the period of his boyhood and youth until eventually he became actively identified with the farming interests of Blaine county. His original ranch he sold to P. H. Donahue and he afterward removed to Carey, where he purchased twenty-three acres of land from Hiram McGary. He also bought school lands and later made investment in three hundred and sixty acres which he purchased from Fred T. Phillips. This he continued to till and improve until 1919, when he sold the property and

is now making his home in the town of Carey. He is a director and the secretary of the Little Wood River Canal Company, is the president and one of the directors of the Carey Reservoir Company and is thus actively identified with the irrigation interests of this section of the state. He has also engaged in selling machinery for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company in Blaine county and he has been manager of the Blaine Cooperative Mercantile Institute.

In 1890 Mr. Harris was married to Miss Martha A. Brown, a native of Hoytsville, Summit county, Utah, and a daughter of William P. and Mary A. (Blanchard) Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have two children, Florence Edith and Llewellyn. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Harris served as bishop of the Carey ward for twenty years and is now a member of the high council of the Blaine stake. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. From pioneer times he has been identified with the agricultural development of Blaine county and made for himself a creditable and enviable position as a successful sheepman, operating and supervising his ranch for many years, although at the present time he makes his home in Carey.

JOHN D. SPRINGER.

John D. Springer, prominently identified with the mercantile interests of Boise, resides on South Broadway, South Boise, in a splendid home, largely constructed of cobblestones, which has been given the name of Fairlawn. He is a pioneer of Idaho, having come to the territory in 1866 from the city of Augusta, Maine. He was then a young man of twenty years and has lived here ever since, spending twenty years of his life in Silver City, where he met and married his wife on September 2, 1877. Mrs. Springer was one of the well known Blackinger family, who were prominent pioneers of Silver City, four daughters having married men of considerable social and business standing in Boise. These are: the late Hosea B. Eastman, the late Timothy Regan, John D. Springer, and M. A. Regan, the last named being a nephew of the late Timothy Regan. Their wives were daughters of the late Valentine Blackinger, who spent his last years in Boise, where he died in 1892. His wife died at Bellevue in 1887.

John D. Springer was born in Augusta, Maine, April 22, 1846, and is a son of Elisha and Eliza (Davidson) Springer. The father was also a native of Maine, born in 1801, and in his active life was a sea captain and later a farmer. The mother was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, February 11, 1813. The Springer family was an old one in Augusta, Maine, where it was founded in an early day. John D. Springer was reared in his native city and received his early education in the schools of that place, but his advantages along that line were limited. When twenty years old, he started for Idaho, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama and San Francisco, the trip being by boat except across the isthmus. From San Francisco he proceeded to Silver City, Idaho, by stage, the whole journey from Maine being accomplished without unusual incident or accident. During the twenty years he lived in Silver City, Mr. Springer was engaged at teaming and stock raising, and for ten years he was in the sheriff's office of Owyhee county, six years being spent as deputy sheriff and four years as sheriff, having been twice elected to the latter office on the republican ticket for his previous services as deputy had met with the general approval of the citizens. While a resident of Silver City he also served for two years as warden of the Idaho state penitentiary at Boise.

Over thirty years ago Mr. Springer removed from Silver City to Boise. He was engaged in the sheep business formerly for several years, but more than twenty years ago he became one of the founders of the Boise Mercantile Company, conducting one of the leading grocery stores in Boise, and Mr. Springer has been vice president of the company since its organization. However, he has never given his personal attention to the business, leaving its management to his brother-in-law, A. M. Regan, in whose hands it has been ably conducted.

Mr. Springer continued in the sheep industry for many years but finally retired from that business. Later he became interested in harness race horses, being the owner of some noted ones. Among them, Sonoma Girl, had a mark of 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, and in 1907 she won many of the principal events on the grand circuit, among them being the M. & M. stakes at Detroit, Michigan, and another at Cleveland and a later one at Buffalo, New York. Mr. Springer drove the mare in these events, and in two of them

had the pleasure of defeating the famous reinsman, Ed ("Pop") Geers. Toward the end of the season he sold this mare for twenty-six thousand dollars to the actress, Lottie Crabtree.

Mr. and Mrs. Springer are the parents of one daughter, Mrs. Alice Reade, of Cornucopia, Oregon. She is the wife of Ralph Reade, who is superintendent of a large mining property. Mrs. Reade was born in Silver City, May 13, 1889, and is the mother of two children: John Springer Reade and Louisa M. Reade, both being named for their maternal grandparents. Mr. Springer has never been connected with politics, clubs or lodges, and for pastime and recreation his chief diversion has been harness horses, with which, as has been shown, he has been a pronounced success.

FRED B. HALL.

Fred B. Hall, a cattleman and rancher of Owyhee county, was born September 5, 1881, at Heppner, Oregon, a son of Thomas B. and Lillie (Wilson) Hall. The father came to Idaho in 1879 and is now living on a ranch on Sheep creek which he homesteaded, giving his attention to the development of his land and to the raising of cattle. His wife died when their two sons, Virgil and Fred, were six and four years of age respectively. The father then took the two boys back to Missouri to live with their grandparents and when Fred B. was seventeen years of age the father brought them back to Mountain Home, Idaho. Their educational opportunities were only such as were available in those pioneer districts, as they lived first at one place and then at another. Eventually the family home was established in the Bruneau valley and during his youthful days Fred B. Hall worked on different ranches and rode the range. When he was but fifteen years of age he bought some horses and began dealing to some extent in horses, thus gaining his start in life. Later he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres near his father's ranch and thereon resided for thirteen years, giving his attention to the cultivation of his fields and to cattle raising. He sold that property and returned on the 1st of March, 1916, to the Bruneau valley, where he purchased his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. He has since given his attention to the further development of the place and to cattle raising and is meeting with very gratifying and substantial success. He now has a fine home and other modern buildings upon the place and has greatly improved his ranch according to the standards of the model farm of the twentieth century. He ranges his cattle in the summer seasons and feeds them on the ranch in the winter.

In June, 1904, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Bessie Lewis, a daughter of Clarke and Susan (Robertson) Lewis and a native of Arkansas. Her parents came to Idaho in 1884 and Mr. Lewis passed away when his daughter Mrs. Hall was but ten years of age. The mother is still living near Hot Springs, Idaho. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall have been born three children, Elmer, Edna and Reva, all of whom are in school. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have a wide acquaintance in this part of the state, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended them, and in business circles, through his own unaided efforts, Mr. Hall has gained for himself a most creditable and enviable position.

CHARLES E. HORNING.

Charles E. Horning, one of the younger representatives of the Idaho bar practicing at Wallace, has already made a place for himself in connection with the legal profession that many an older lawyer might well envy. Recognizing from the outset of his professional career that success in law practice depends upon energy, industry and broad understanding of the principles of jurisprudence, he has cultivated these qualities with good results. Idaho numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Grangeville, December 2, 1890, his parents being L. F. and Dora (Spooner) Horning, natives of Oregon and of Maine respectively. The father was a representative of one of the early families of the northwest and became a pioneer farmer of Idaho, settling at Grangeville at a very early day. He aided in planting the seeds of civilization there and as the years passed took active part in the development and progress of the district, becoming a man of influence and prominence in that region.

Charles E. Horning, educated in the schools of Grangeville until he had completed

his high school course, afterward took up the study of law in the University of Idaho and was there graduated with the class of 1915. Through the intervening period he has been a representative of the bar of Wallace. He entered practice here and is associated with J. H. McEvers. Although one of the younger representatives of the profession here, he has already made a creditable name and place for himself and is steadily advancing toward the front rank in the legal profession of the Coeur d'Alene district. His partner, Mr. McEvers, went to France as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Infantry of the Thirty-second Division and served overseas for a year as first lieutenant. Mr. Horning attended the second officers' training camp and received a commission in the artillery. Politically he is a republican but is concentrating his efforts and attention upon his professional duties and his thoroughness and enterprise are a sure guarantee of his success.

CHARLES L. HEITMAN.

Charles L. Heitman, who for about thirty years has been a member of the Idaho bar, practicing during all that period at Rathdrum and at Wallace, his home being now in the latter city, was born in North Carolina about sixty years ago. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him. He was graduated with honors from Trinity College in his native state, and, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he then began studying under Chief Justice Pearson, who directed his reading until admitted to the bar.

Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, Charles L. Heitman came to Idaho and the consensus of public opinion places him among the able lawyers of the state. He practiced at Rathdrum for twenty-six years and since 1916 has made his home in Wallace. His ability is attested in the large clientage that is accorded him. From the outset of his career he recognized the fact that industry is the basis of all success in legal practice as it is in every other avenue of business life. He has therefore carefully prepared his cases and the thoroughness and earnestness which he has manifested in his work before entering the courtroom and also in the presentation of his cause before the court have constituted the basic elements of his legal prominence.

In 1894 Mr. Heitman was married to Miss Stella Smith of Rathdrum, a daughter of an old pioneer family of the West. He is taking an unusual interest in the thorough education of his children, both sons and daughters.

In religious faith Mr. Heitman is a Presbyterian and he has always been an ardent advocate of the temperance cause, doing everything in his power to bring about the prohibition of the liquor traffic. In politics he is a republican of the "standpat" variety. He voted for McKinley in 1896 and for Taft in 1912, though he regarded Roosevelt as the greatest American of his time, standing most conspicuously as the exponent of the American spirit of democracy. He has ever taken a keen interest in public affairs, though never a candidate for office, his interest being that of a progressive and broad-minded man, who recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges and opportunities of citizenship. He has served his party as county chairman, state committeeman, state chairman and as a delegate to the national convention.

WILLIAM MORELAND.

William Moreland has retired from active farm life, and is now residing in Meridian, Ada county, Idaho, although he is still the owner of a fine large and well improved ranch, containing one hundred and eighty acres, one and one-half miles south of Meridian. He came to this state from Page county, Iowa, in 1899, and has been a resident of Ada county ever since. He was born in Page county, Iowa, May 3, 1872, a son of William Gibson and Dorcas (Newland) Moreland. The father, who followed farming all his active life, spent the greater part of his days in Iowa, whither he had gone from Illinois in 1852. He was married in Iowa to Dorcas Newland, and both have been dead for many years. He passed away in Page county, Iowa, at the advanced age of eighty-six, and his wife died while living at Greeley, Colorado, in her seventy-sixth year. Five children survive them: three sons and two daughters, William being the only one living in Idaho.



CHARLES L. HEITMAN

William Moreland was reared on his father's farm in Page county, Iowa, and assisted for a time in its operation. He attended the Iowa public schools and later entered Amity College, in Page county, where he took an active part in college sports, especially favoring football and baseball. When he had reached the age of twenty-one he definitely decided to follow farming and started out on his own account in his native county as a renter for the next seven years. At the age of twenty-eight, or in 1899, Mr. Moreland and a younger brother, Arthur, moved to Idaho, their destination being Ustick, Ada county, where they purchased one hundred and sixty acres, paying thirty dollars an acre for the land, which was then in a raw state. As time went by the original tract was equally divided into two ranches, the value being thus considerably increased, and it is now worth between four hundred and five hundred dollars an acre.

William Moreland sold his eighty acres at a good profit in 1901 and immediately purchased his present ranch of one hundred and eighty acres, lying south of Meridian. He resided on the place from 1902 to 1918, in the intervening years having worked hard to bring it to its present condition, being now regarded as one of the best improved ranches in the Meridian neighborhood. It is largely given over to the raising of stock, chiefly beef cattle.

In 1918 Mr. Moreland decided to retire from the active labors of the farm and accordingly he leased the ranch. He now resides in Meridian, where he has one of the finest homes in the town. The house, which is a nine-room modern bungalow, was built by himself in 1920. Apart from his farming interests, Mr. Moreland is connected with various financial enterprises in Meridian, among those in which he is most interested being the Meridian Building & Loan Association.

On June 13, 1905, at Meridian, Mr. Moreland was united in marriage to Miss Susie Redman, a teacher, who was born, reared and educated in Missouri, graduating from the Missouri State Normal. Some time after her graduation, she came to Idaho and taught school. Mr. and Mrs. Moreland are the parents of five children: Paul Gordon, Flora Elizabeth, William Melville, Genevieve B. and Eleanor Rose.

Mr. Moreland is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a warm supporter of the republican party, but while giving a good citizen's attention to civic affairs, he has never been a seeker after political office.

JAY GLOVER ELDRIDGE, PH. D.

Jay Glover Eldridge, professor of modern languages and dean of the faculty of the University of Idaho at Moscow, Latah county, Idaho, was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, November 8, 1875, and is a son of William Glover and Augusta (Van Wormer) Eldridge, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The ancestors of the family came to the United States in 1640 and settled in Yarmouth, Massachusetts. At the age of nineteen years William G. Eldridge enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteer Infantry, in 1862. He was wounded in battle and taken prisoner at Harpers Ferry and later was honorably discharged. On the 4th of October, 1867, he was married in Janesville, Wisconsin, to Miss Augusta Van Wormer. During the infancy of their son, Jay G. Eldridge, they removed to Lockwood, Missouri, which town was then called Eldridge. There the father engaged in ranching on an extensive scale, but later, on account of his health, he took up his abode at Fort Larned, Kansas, and subsequently went to Buena Vista, Colorado, where he engaged in mining for a number of years. The family removed to Penfield, New York, and on the recovery of his health the father joined them there.

It was in the Empire state that Professor Eldridge of this review pursued his education, being graduated from the Classical Union School of Fairport, New York, at the head of his class when but sixteen years of age. In 1892 he entered Yale, where he majored in modern languages and was graduated in 1896 in the "philosophical" or highest honor group. Yale conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1899 and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1906. The succeeding five years after his graduation were devoted to graduate study of modern languages at Yale, during three years of which he also served as instructor in German in the Sheffield Scientific School and Yale College. In 1900 he spent some months in

Germany. In June, 1901, he received a call to the professorship of modern languages at the University of Idaho.

On the 30th of August, 1901, Professor Eldridge arrived in Moscow, Idaho, where, with the exception of a year in France, he has since resided. In April, 1903, when but twenty-seven years of age, he was made dean of the university faculty, being the first dean appointed in the institution. In the fall of 1901 he published a college textbook which is still widely used. Practically his entire life has been devoted to educational work, in which connection he has ever maintained and promoted the highest standards. In January, 1918, he went to France as a Y. M. C. A. secretary under the national war work council and was stationed first near Bordeaux, France, and later for five months was with the Thirty-fifth Engineers (Railroad Engineers) at La Rochelle, thus aiding in safeguarding the soldiers who were fighting for democracy in the World war.

On the 20th of September, 1900, Professor Eldridge was married while at New Haven, Connecticut, to Miss Mary Evelyn Walker, daughter of Dr. E. J. and Martha (Pittman) Walker and a native of Pontiac, Michigan. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is yet living, making her home at New Haven. To Professor and Mrs. Eldridge have been born four children: Robert Walker, Francis Glover, Grace Elizabeth and Hugh Wallace.

Fraternally Professor Eldridge is a member of Beta Theta Pi and is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. He is a past master, a past high priest, past commander, past wise master in Rose Croix. He was first divisional commander of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. (1911), Judge Ailshie's successor. That he is a man of high scholarly attainments and liberal culture has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review and it would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements to emphasize this. It should be said in his life history, however, that he is also a man of broad sympathy, whose vision of life is wide and who is an interested student of the vital problems which affect the sociological and religious conditions of the country and who at all times uses his aid and influence on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

CHARLES H. CRAIG.

Among the men whose success at the Idaho bar is proving their mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, with ability to apply correctly these principles to the points in litigation, is numbered Charles H. Craig, now practicing at Wallace. He was born in Idaho county, Idaho, August 17, 1892, and is a son of Stonewall Jackson Craig, who was born in Calloway county, Missouri, in 1863, and is now a resident of Clarkston, Washington. He came to the northwest when but nineteen years of age, making his way first to Spokane and thence to Idaho county, Idaho, in 1888, casting in his lot among the earliest settlers and sharing in all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. As the years passed his contribution to the development and upbuilding of that section made him a valued factor in the public life of the community. He became recognized as one of the democratic leaders of his section of the state and in 1904 he filled the office of postmaster at Clarkston.

Charles H. Craig was a pupil in the public schools of Idaho county and attended the Clarkston high school. Later he became a student in the engineering department of the University of Washington and subsequently returned to that institution to enter upon the study of law in 1911. He also studied under the direction of John P. Gray, one of the eminent mining attorneys of Idaho, and thus after careful preparation was admitted to the bar and began practice in 1915. He gave his attention to his professional duties until 1918, when he enlisted in the engineering service of the United States army and was sent to the officers' training school at Camp Lee. He was afterward transferred to Camp Forrest and from private rose to the rank of first lieutenant, being discharged in January, 1919. From the outset of his career he has recognized that success depends upon thoroughness, industry and comprehensive knowledge of the law. He has therefore prepared his cases with great care and precision and is never surprised by the unexpected attack of an adversary. His ability is being more and more recognized as experience adds to

his skill, and already he has gained a place at the bar of Wallace that many an older practitioner might well envy.

Mr. Craig was married to Miss Ruth Saunderson, a daughter of George W. Saunderson, a well known educator of Seattle, and they now have one son, Charles H., Jr. Mr. Craig is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Board of Trade, being chairman of the publicity committee of the last named. Alert and enterprising, he keeps in touch with all those activities which have to do with the welfare and progress of his community, and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further all plans for the general good. He is a western man by birth, training and inclination and the spirit of western enterprise which has found expression in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of this section of the country is a dominating influence in his life.

RT. REV. JAMES BOWEN FUNSTEN.

Rt. Rev. James Bowen Funsten, the first bishop of Idaho, a position which he continued to fill to the time of his death on the 2d of December, 1918, was one of those strong moral forces who seem to draw forth the best in those with whom they come in contact. His life was indeed one of direct helpfulness and of inspiration to many and the church under his wise guidance maintained a steady growth.

Rev. Funsten was born near Winchester, Virginia, on the 23d of July, 1856, a son of Colonel Oliver Ridgeway Funsten, who was a medical graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and became a practicing physician and an extensive landowner. With the outbreak of the Civil war he became colonel of the Eleventh Virginia Cavalry and so served through the period of hostilities. He was married twice. He first wedded Catherine Meade, a granddaughter of Colonel Meade, who served on the staff of George Washington in the Revolutionary war. For his second wife Colonel Funsten chose Mary Bowen, of Mirador, Albemarle county, Virginia, a member of one of the old families of that state, and Rev. Funsten was her eldest son. The death of Colonel Funsten occurred July 15, 1871, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years. He left a widow and eight children, Mrs. Funsten surviving him until March 2, 1881.

In the acquirement of his education Rev. Funsten was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute at the age of eighteen years. He completed a course in the law department of the University of Virginia in 1878, when twenty-two years of age, his first inclination being to make law practice his life work. For a year he followed the profession in Baltimore but during that period changed his plans and began preparation for the ministry by entering the Virginia Theological Seminary at Alexandria, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. When his college days were over he took charge of two churches in southwestern Virginia, where he remained for two years, and later he spent a year in travel and study in Europe.

Returning to the United States, Rev. Funsten was for six years rector of Christ church at Richmond, Virginia. In the meantime he had been ordained a deacon by Bishop Whittle in 1882 and had been ordained a priest of the Episcopal church by Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia in 1883. From 1890 until 1892 he engaged in general missionary work in southwestern Virginia and through the succeeding six years was rector of Trinity Episcopal church at Portsmouth, Virginia. In 1898 he was elected by the general convention of the Episcopal church to the bishopric of western Wyoming and southern Idaho and from 1907 until his death he was bishop of Idaho but also continued to act as bishop of Wyoming until 1909. In 1898 he became a resident of Boise and with the social, intellectual and moral progress of the city was closely associated from that date until his life's labors were terminated in death. He was the president of St. Margaret's Hall, a fine Episcopal school of Boise, and also president of St. Luke's Hospital of Boise, which he established in 1902 and which now has property worth one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

On the 23d of November, 1886, Rev. Funsten was married to Miss Ida Vivian Pratt, of Camden, Virginia, and they became the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter. The eldest son, James Bowen, Jr., is now serving in the aviation department of the United States army. William Pratt, twenty-seven years of age,

is in the Naval Reserve and is a graduate of the University of Idaho, while his elder brother, James Bowen, now twenty-eight years of age, took a course in law at the University of Virginia. Robert Vivian, aged twenty-five completed a course in medicine in the University of Virginia and is now in the medical service of the United States government. Stanard Ridgeway, twenty-two years of age, won the degrees of M. S. and B. S. from the University of Virginia and is now serving with the rank of second lieutenant in the Chemical Reserve Corps. The only daughter, Elise Pratt, was a student at Stuart Hall, Staunton, Virginia, and also at Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Maryland. Since completing her education she has traveled extensively and is now in the government service, engaged in war work in Washington, D. C. All of the children were active in connection with war work and military activities at the time of the death of the father, which occurred very suddenly on the 2d of December, 1918.

Rev. Funsten was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from ancestors who fought for American independence. The same spirit of devotion has been manifest through all the succeeding generations of the family and at the present crisis in American interests not only the four sons but also the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Funsten responded to the call of their country for aid. It would be tautological to enter into any series of statements in this connection as showing Rev. Funsten to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review, but it is meet to say in a history that will descend to future generations that he was also a man of the broadest human sympathy, constantly extending a hand to uplift a fellow traveler on life's journey, while his life and its teachings had great inspirational value to all with whom he was associated.

EDWARD E. TEAPE.

Edward E. Teape, jeweler and optometrist of Kellogg, whose attractive stock of goods in the one line and whose skill in the other have brought to him substantial success, was born in Horton, Bremer county, Iowa, September 12, 1860, and is a son of John P. and Mary Jane Teape, who were natives of England and of the state of New York, respectively. The father was brought to the United States when but three years of age, his parents settling in Cattaraugus, New York. His father was a captain on trading vessels and was lost at sea, and John Teape came with his mother and the other children of the family, their voyage to the new world covering six weeks. He afterward engaged in farming in New York and ultimately decided to try his fortune in what was then the far west, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Bremer county, Iowa. In the meantime he had lived for a brief period near Chicago, Illinois, having removed to that state in the early '40s, while in 1842 he went to Iowa. At that period there were few white settlers in the region, the Indians being far more numerous. He experienced all of the hardships, trials and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier, but as the years passed his carefully managed business affairs resulted in winning for him a place among the leading farmers and stock raisers of his county. He always bore his part in the work of general progress and development, filled the office of justice of the peace and at one time was county commissioner. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was an active supporter of its principles. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and his well spent life won for him the honor and respect of all who knew him.

Edward E. Teape began his education in the country schools near his father's farm and afterward studied in the schools of Horton. He began working as a farm hand, being employed in the fields in Floyd county, Iowa, during the summer seasons, while in the winter months he attended school. He afterward went to Waverly, Iowa, where he learned the jeweler's trade and then engaged in business in Rockford, Iowa. He next removed to McPherson, Kansas, where for five years he was connected with the jewelry business, and then again conducted a jewelry store at Canon City, Colorado, for a period of five years. From that place he removed to Boulder, Colorado, in order to give his children better educational opportunities and later he went to Colorado Springs that his children might finish their education in the excellent schools of that city. In 1904 Mr. Teape became a resident of

Sandpoint, Idaho, where he conducted a jewelry store for five years and then entered an optical college, where he took up the study of optometry. For a period he resided at Weiser, Idaho, and in 1913 became a resident of Kellogg, where he established a jewelry business and also engaged in the practice of his profession. He carries an attractive line of jewelry and his reasonable prices and honorable dealing have been potent elements in the attainment of substantial success. While at Sandpoint he was one of the organizers of the Bonner County Bank and he was also recognized as one of the most prominent and influential residents of that place. That he has attained notable skill and ability in his profession is indicated in the fact that he was state president of optometry in 1910 and was also on the board of examiners, being made president of the state board in 1913, while his entire service on the board extended from 1910 until 1916.

At Rockford, Iowa, in 1881, Mr. Teape was married to Miss Minerva Miller, a daughter of Elias Miller, who was a veteran of the Civil war and enlisted in Missouri. Following his death his family removed to Iowa and were identified with farming interests in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Teape have been born three children. Of these, Claudia is now the wife of J. W. Day of Bend, Oregon; and Mrs. Vera McKelvie is with the Ellis & White chautauqua and lyceum circuit, being considered one of the finest cartoonists and black and white sketch artists in the United States.

Fraternally Mr. Teape is a Mason, belonging to both the lodge and chapter, which organization finds in him a worthy follower and an exemplary representative. He was very prominent in connection with all of the drives for financing the World war and safeguarding and promoting the interests of the soldiers in camp and overseas and he served as a member of the Shoshone County Defense Council. In fact he tried to enlist in the Tank Corps but was not accepted. Nothing that he could do to benefit the soldiers, however, was left undone and in every relation of life he measures up to the standard of one hundred per cent Americanism. In his commercial and professional interests, too, he has ever maintained high ideals; and his continuous progress, resulting from his industry, close application and sound judgment, has made him the owner of one of the leading jewelry and optical establishments in the Coeur d'Alene.

THOMAS H. McDERMOTT.

Thomas H. McDermott, well known as a leading and prominent citizen of Ada county, resides at McDermott Station, which is situated in the western part of the county and was named in his honor. He came to Idaho in 1908 and four years later became one of the founders of the Boise Valley Cooperative Creamery Company, of which he has since served as president. His birth occurred in Clayton county, Iowa, on the 19th of November, 1869, his parents being James J. and Julia (Farry) McDermott. The father, a native of Ireland, accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States when twelve years of age and had reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey when he passed away in Iowa in 1918. The mother still survives and yet makes her home in the Hawkeye state. Thomas H. McDermott of this review is the eldest of their family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of one son. He and his brother, J. J. McDermott, still own the old family homestead in Clayton county, Iowa, where most of the children were born.

Thomas H. McDermott, the only representative of the family in Idaho, was reared on the home farm in Clayton county and when eighteen years of age began teaching school in Rock county, Minnesota, being thus engaged for several years. He was there married on the 27th of April, 1892, to Miss Mary Ann Maloney, who was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, December 9, 1869. After twenty years' residence in Rock county, Minnesota, Mr. McDermott removed with his family to Idaho in 1908, settling on the site which has since been his home. He located on a tract comprising one hundred and forty acres of sagebrush on which is now found McDermott Station, together with many buildings, including an excellent general store which Mr. McDermott established in 1914 and still owns and conducts. One of the factories of the Boise Valley Cooperative Creamery Company has been established at McDermott Station, Mr. McDermott donating a half acre of ground for its use. In 1912 he was one of the founders of the Boise Valley Cooperative

Creamery Company, of which he has since served as president and which owns and operates six cheese factories in the Boise valley, together with a large modern creamery in the city of Boise. He was one of the first to recognize the wonderful possibilities of the Boise valley as a dairy center. The creamery company of which he is the head established business on a small scale in 1912, starting with a cash capital of only seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, which, however, has since grown to one hundred thousand dollars, while its annual business amounts to about six hundred thousand dollars. McDermott Station is at the end of a spur of the Boise Valley Railroad. Moreover, Mr. McDermott assisted in organizing the Boise Valley Grazing Association, of which he has since served as treasurer, with J. W. Brandt of Nampa as president. The Association owns a large tract of grazing land near Arrowrock Dam, in Elmore county on which about one thousand head of beef cattle are grazing at the present time. Mr. McDermott is also a member of the board of directors of the Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District and it will thus be seen that his efforts have been a potent factor in the development and upbuilding of the district in which he resides.

Mr. and Mrs. McDermott have two daughters: Mrs. Julia Cox, who lives near McDermott Station; and Mrs. Beatrice Colles, residing on the Boise bench. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, while fraternally Mr. McDermott is identified with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a republican and during the session of 1911-12 served as a member of the Idaho state legislature, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He is now a candidate for the state senate on the republican ticket. By indefatigable enterprise and the intelligent appreciation of opportunities he has won a most enviable position in business circles and at the same time has been an active factor in the accomplishment of much of value to his community, his work being of substantial worth as a factor in public welfare and public progress. In the prime of life, Mr. McDermott stands as a strong man—strong in his ability to plan and to perform, strong in his honor and good name.

HON. EZRA P. MONSON.

Hon. Ezra P. Monson, representative in the Idaho state legislature from Franklin county, is numbered among those men to whom partisan affiliation means no bar to the recognition of ability. His own fairness and his public spirit have gained for him the respect and regard of colleagues and of opponents in the house and he is occupying the chairmanship of one of the most important committees—that on state affairs. In private life he is known as a successful merchant of Franklin and his interest in community welfare has also been manifest in valuable service in several local offices.

A native of Utah, Mr. Monson was born in Richmond, September 30, 1874, his birthplace being just six miles from his present home in Franklin, Idaho. He is a son of Christian H. and Ella (Jenson) Monson, the former a native of Norway, while the latter was born in Sweden. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1857 as a convert to the Church of the Latter-day Saints. He made the journey over the plains from the Missouri river to Utah in the same year with what was known in those days as a "handcart company," some being required to walk and pull a loaded handcart. The father devoted his life to contracting and building. He was married in Salt Lake City on the 5th of January, 1874, to Ella Jenson, who had come to Utah from Sweden in 1873, and she, too, made the trip because of her belief in the teachings of the Mormon church. The death of Mr. Monson occurred in 1896, but the mother of Ezra P. Monson is still living, now making her home in Franklin, Idaho.

Ezra P. Monson is the eldest in a family of four sons and four daughters who are still living, while one son and one daughter have passed away. He spent his early boyhood in Richmond, Utah, and when he was fourteen years of age his parents removed to Franklin, Idaho, where the father engaged in the lumber business until his death in 1896. The son acquired a common school education and also for a short time attended the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah.

On attaining his majority Mr. Monson was married October 16, 1895, at Logan, Utah, to Miss Olive S. Parkinson, who was born at Richmond but was reared in Franklin, Idaho. She was an acquaintance of his youth and at Franklin the two were schoolmates. From February, 1897, until May, 1899, Mr. Monson served as a missionary of

the Church of the Latter-day Saints in Alabama and Florida. From April, 1900, until September, 1908, he held the position of head bookkeeper with the Oregon Lumber Company at their mills at Hood River, Oregon, and since the latter date he has owned and conducted a large general store at Franklin, having the leading commercial establishment of this kind in the town. He carries an extensive and carefully selected line of goods and holds to the highest standards in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons. His business has therefore steadily increased and his patronage has now reached very gratifying proportions.

Mr. and Mrs. Monson have reared a family of five sons and three daughters: Ezra P., Jr., Mathias P., Carroll P., Roland P., Franklin D., Irma, Evelyn and Samuel C., the eldest twenty-two years of age. Ezra P. Monson, Jr., is now a missionary in West Virginia, and formerly did missionary work in Washington, D. C., for a year and a half. He is now presiding over the North West Virginia Conference, composed of some ten or twelve missionaries and four hundred and fifty members—a distinction for one so young.

Mr. Monson of this review is the secretary of the Idaho Pioneers' Association at Franklin. It was at this town that the first permanent white settlement in Idaho was made and the town celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in 1910. Mr. Monson has served as secretary of the organization since that year and an annual celebration is held on the 15th of June. In his political views Mr. Monson has always been a stalwart republican and he has served as a member and clerk of the local school board at Franklin for nine years and at the present writing is chairman of the village council. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, called upon him for more important public service, electing him to the legislature in 1916 and endorsing his first term by reelection in 1918. He did not seek reelection and never left his town during the campaign but the record which he had already made brought him a large vote. In the fifteenth general assembly he was made chairman of the important committee on state affairs, being recognized as the channel through which the administration for the majority speaks. He is permanent secretary of the republican majority caucus and he is a member of the committee on privileges and elections and on military and Indian affairs. He is likewise the chairman of the joint rules committee and also chairman of the joint sifting committee, and is thus exercising marked influence over legislative activities in Idaho. He is a man of wide vision, of keen sagacity, who seems to recognize the possibilities of every situation along political lines and who in his advocacy of public measures has ever stood for the highest ideals of citizenship and of worth in the community and commonwealth.

RAMSAY M. WALKER.

Ramsay M. Walker, vice president of the Wallace Bank & Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and actively identified with all those interests which are of vital importance in the upbuilding and development of the city in which he makes his home, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, December 29, 1867, a son of J. M. and Louise (Ramsay) Walker, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Iowa. The father went with his parents to Iowa in his early boyhood, the family home being established at Fort Madison, and in that state he prepared for the bar and engaged in the practice of law at Des Moines for some time. In 1880 he removed to Howard, Kansas, where he had extensive interests. While a resident of Iowa he enlisted for service in the Civil war and for four years did valiant duty in defense of the Union as a captain of infantry forces. In his business affairs he prospered and became a large landowner. He was also prominently known as an importer of fine shorthorns and Berkshire hogs and was one of the first men in Polk county, Iowa, to raise thoroughbred stock. By reason of the extent and importance of his business interests and his loyal support of all progressive public measures he ranked with the leading and influential residents of both Iowa and Kansas.

Ramsay M. Walker pursued his education in the public schools of Howard, Kansas, and in the Osage Mission schools and was also instructed by private tutors. His more specifically commercial training was received in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. Mr. Walker has been identified with the northwest for more than a third of a century, having become a resident of Kendrick, Idaho, in 1886. He there organized the Bank of Kendrick, of which he became the cashier, and he was actively

identified with financial interests at that place for two decades. He left the bank in 1892 and in 1893 became one of the organizers of the Lincoln Hardware & Implement Company, conducting business in that connection for about eighteen years. In 1911 he became associated with Day Brothers in organizing the Wallace Bank & Trust Company of which he is the vice president. He is thoroughly familiar with the complex problems of banking and has ever recognized the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors is the one most worthy of public trust and support. The patrons of the bank have been constantly growing in number since its organization and the volume of business transacted over its counters is now extensive. The enterprise and progressive methods of Mr. Walker are elements that have led to this result.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage in 1909 to Miss Abbie Smith and in the social circles of Wallace they occupy an enviable position. In politics, too, Mr. Walker is recognized as a local leader, very active in support of democratic principles yet not a politician in the sense of office seeking. His cooperation and aid, however, can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. He is a public-spirited citizen and during the period of the war served on the Shoshone County Council of Defense. He has also been a member of the state board of education and the cause of public instruction finds in him a stalwart champion and supporter. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Elks. He has keen appreciation for the social amenities of life as well as a recognition of its obligations and duties. In fact his interests are wisely balanced, making his a well rounded character, and Wallace claims him as one of her representative citizens.

WILLIAM U. HEWS.

William U. Hews, receiver of public moneys in the United States land office, Hailey, Idaho, is a descendant of a long line of pioneers. Joseph Hews, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was a pioneer in North Carolina. Mr. Hews' great-grandfather was a pioneer in New York; his grandfather was a pioneer in Indiana; his father a pioneer in Iowa; and Mr. Hews, himself, a pioneer in South Dakota when only seven years of age.

The father, Benjamin F. Hews, served his country for four years as artilleryman in the great Civil war and was engaged in many of the largest and most bloody battles in this gigantic struggle which ultimately preserved the Union and guaranteed liberty to all its citizens. Five years after the close of the war, he was united in marriage to Jane E. Doolittle at Cresco, Iowa, where William U. Hews was born in November, 1872. Seven years later the son removed with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Uri Doolittle, to Lake county, South Dakota, where the family settled on a homestead, fourteen miles north of Madison. The country was new and the Indians roamed over its prairies at will. Although they were friendly, they gave the young pioneer many good scares. The settlers were never harmed by the natives in that part of the state, although in the western part of South Dakota there were many Indian outbreaks led by the notorious Sitting Bull. At that time there was no railway at Madison and no schools and churches. Two years passed before these evidences of civilization began to appear, but soon after this the country gradually changed from the pioneer to a prosperous agricultural community.

In 1889 the grandfather removed to Madison for the purpose of giving William, who was then a youth of seventeen, better educational advantages. The boy had attended the country school only two years previous to this time, but due to systematic home study he was able to enter the high school grades. After he had attended the Madison schools for two years the grandfather died and William was thrown upon his own resources. His first work was upon a dairy farm with a meager wage of eighteen dollars per month and eighteen hours work each day. One year of this strenuous labor was sufficient to teach the youth that those who wish to use their minds in place of their muscles should aspire to a liberal education, so he took the teachers' examination in order to use teaching as a stepping stone in securing a better education. He taught one year in the country schools and then secured employment in a newspaper office, where he laid the foundation for general newspaper work. In 1894 he entered the State Normal School of South Dakota, where he was graduated in the class of 1898. During his entire course, he earned his living expenses by running the steam heating plant in one of



WILLIAM U. HEWS

the dormitories of the institution. The work was heavy, but he succeeded in securing high standings in the literary, oratorical and debating lines. After graduation, he spent three years as principal of schools at Mt. Vernon, Winfred and Blunt, South Dakota. During this time he used his spare moments in reading law in order to obtain a general knowledge of the principles as applied to business. After abandoning the teaching profession, on account of the low salaries paid at that time, he went to Minneapolis, where he took a special course in journalism and followed the work of reporter on city dailies for some time previous to purchasing the Tri-County News at Irene, South Dakota, in 1903. While publisher of this paper, Mr. Hews filled the offices of clerk, assessor, and police judge. He also had county charge of the state capital removal campaign fight in 1904. He made a good fight for Pierre and won through an efficient county organization. Pierre carried the state by a large majority and the capital removal problem was permanently settled.

In 1908 Mr. Hews decided to move west, so he sold his newspaper business and came to Idaho, locating at Filer, Twin Falls county. The town was then a little hamlet of less than two hundred people. Three-fourths of the land was yet covered with sagebrush. The country was untested in the agricultural line, but he had such strong faith in the future prospects that he invested in two unimproved ranches and established the Filer Films, which he sold a few months later. At the end of a year he repurchased the printing plant and removed it to Buhl, where he founded the Buhl Herald, which grew and developed with the country until it became one of the best country weeklies in southern Idaho. In 1910 he sold the Herald and went to Utah, where he spent several weeks looking over the state with a view of locating there. After careful investigation, he decided to return to Idaho, where he purchased the Glens Ferry Gazette. During President Wilson's first campaign Mr. Hews was secretary of the Elmore democratic county central committee. He did very effective political work both as secretary of the committee and as publisher. In 1914 he removed to Halley, where he is now serving his second term as receiver of public moneys in the United States land office.

In May, 1915, Mr. Hews was united in marriage to Mrs. Jessie Chapin, whose first husband, Charles Chapin, was assistant state engineer at the time of his death in February, 1912. Mrs. Hews is the youngest daughter of J. E. Harroun, of Albion, the first state superintendent of schools in Idaho.

Mr. Hews is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America. During the recent World war, he took an active part in the Liberty Loan and other drives which civilians were asked to conduct in order to make our army efficient at home and abroad. Since coming to Idaho, Mr. Hews has done well socially, politically and financially. He is well satisfied with the Gem state—the land of great resources and opportunities. As an individual and as a publisher he has devoted his energies to progress and improvement and has made his labors of worth to Idaho—the home of his choice.

SIGEL CLARK.

Sigel Clark, a well known and respected citizen of Ada county, who has lived in or near Boise throughout the past thirty-four years, now owns and occupies a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres situated six miles from the capital city, on the Foothill road. He was born in Worth county, Missouri, May 29, 1863, and was named for General Franz Sigel, bearing the cognomen of Franz Sigel Clark until he dropped the "Franz." His parents were Stephen and Hannah (Shoemaker) Clark, the former a native of Highland county, Ohio, while the latter's birth occurred in Pennsylvania. Both passed away in the state of Washington, Mr. Clark reaching the advanced age of ninety-two years, while his wife was eighty-one years old when called to her final rest.

Sigel Clark was a young man of nineteen years when in 1882 he made his way westward to Wyoming, while at the end of a year he removed to Washington, where he spent a similar period. He next went to Oregon, in which state he remained for two years and then came to Idaho in 1886. Through the intervening period, covering more than a third of a century, he has made his home in Boise or vicinity. During the first decade of his residence in Ada county he was in the employ of the late Thomas Davis, being engaged at ranch, orchard and range work. On leaving Mr. Davis he purchased a fifty-acre ranch situated a half mile north of the fair

grounds and at the end of four years had doubled his money thereon. He next acquired a ranch of two hundred and seventy acres located three and one-half miles west of Boise, on the Boise river, on which he doubled his money in two years. On the expiration of that period he purchased one hundred acres of land west of the fair grounds for ten thousand dollars, which he cultivated for seven years and then sold for fifty thousand dollars to C. H. Lamberton, who platted the tract and made it the Lamberton Addition to Boise. Mr. Clark subsequently purchased two good ranches, comprising two hundred acres, on the Foothill road, one embracing eighty acres and the other one hundred and twenty acres, both of which are still in possession of himself and his family. The prosperity which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it has been acquired entirely through his own efforts and perseverance. When he came to Idaho he carried all his possessions in a pack on his back, while today he is numbered among the most successful agriculturists and representative citizens of his community.

Mr. Clark has been married and has five living children and several grandchildren. However, he is but fifty-seven years of age and looks younger, retaining in large measure the vigor and enthusiasm of his early manhood. In politics he is a republican, but has never sought or desired office as a reward for his party fealty. At the present time, however, he is serving as one of the trustees of the Pierce Park school, which is located near his home. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 43 at Meridian. He is a likable man of quiet demeanor and exemplary habits who has won many friends and whose career may well serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

D. W. GREENBURG.

D. W. Greenburg, representative of the Day interests in the northwest, makes his home at Wallace but is widely known in mining circles throughout the northwest. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 13, 1876, a son of Mark J. Greenburg, who became one of the prominent merchants of his part of Idaho. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Idaho county, being there during the time of the Indian wars. In 1882 he removed to Lewiston, Nez Perce county, where he established a store and carried on mercantile pursuits until 1890, when he retired from active business. He then returned to the east, spending his last days in New York, where his death occurred in 1913.

D. W. Greenburg pursued his education in the public schools of Lewiston, Idaho, and of Chicago. His has been a most active career, bringing him a wide acquaintance throughout the state. He was managing editor of the Lewiston Evening Teller at one time and from Lewiston removed to Moscow, where he became managing editor of the Daily Star Mirror. In 1917 he established his home at Wallace, where he has since resided. He is now representative of the Day interests in the northwest as traveling examiner for the Hercules Mining Company, the Pennsylvania Smelting Company, the Northport Smelting & Refining Company, Tamarack & Custer Consolidated Mining Company and other interests of the Day Brothers.

It is not only by reason of his business connections that Mr. Greenburg is widely and favorably known throughout this section of the country. No man has had more to do with democratic politics in Idaho than he. His insight is keen, his vision broad and his methods practical and his opinions have long carried great weight in the councils of his party. He was secretary of the democratic central committee of Nez Perce county and was a member of the state committee from that county. His capability of readily grasping all of the points of any question has been one of the potent elements in his leadership in political circles. In 1911 and 1912, during the Hawley administration, he filled the office of chairman of the state grain commission. He was also the secretary of the Lewiston Commercial Club and since becoming a resident of Shoshone county has served as chairman of the county democratic central committee. He was also the secretary of the Shoshone County Council of Defense, was chairman of the community labor board for the northern Idaho district; was field representative in Idaho for the United States Intelligence service and has labored most effectively and untiringly not only to further the interests of America in the World war but to support the country in days of peace along all the lines of permanent progress and development.

Mr. Greenburg was married in 1912 to Miss Emma Kube, daughter of D. H. Kube,

of Grangeville, Idaho. He is one of the best known men of the state, having resided within its borders since 1877, or for a period of forty-three years. Great indeed have been the changes which have occurred during this period. Great undeveloped sections have been settled and the natural resources utilized, while the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward in such a manner as to place Idaho upon a par with the older settled states of the east. With all of the events which figure in Idaho's annals he is familiar and he has one of the finest collections of historical pictures in the state. Not to know D. W. Greenburg in northern Idaho is to argue oneself unknown, for he has left the impress of his individuality and his ability in large measure upon the progress and interests of the commonwealth.

E. W. WHEELAN.

E. W. Wheelan, engaged in the practice of law at Sandpoint, was born in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, April 25, 1877, his parents being Edward and Mary (Wright) Wheelan, who were natives of Wisconsin and of Indiana respectively. The father became a lumberman in his native state, there carrying on business for many years.

E. W. Wheelan began his education at the usual age in the public schools of his native city and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he became a student in the Oshkosh (Wis.) Normal School. He then took up the profession of teaching, but desirous of advancing his own education and thus qualifying for important professional duties, he entered the University of Wisconsin as a law student and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1902. He then opened an office in his native city, where he continued in practice until 1905.

In the latter year Mr. Wheelan arrived in Idaho, taking up his abode at Sandpoint, which was then a part of Kootenai county. Through the intervening period he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his law practice and during the fifteen years of his connection with the bar of northern Idaho he has been accorded a liberal clientele and has won for himself a most creditable position in professional circles. He holds to the highest ethics of the profession and he is most careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, presenting his cause with great clearness and force. He has largely specialized in corporation law although thoroughly informed on all branches of jurisprudence and is now attorney for some of the largest interests of this section of the country.

Mr. Wheelan was married to Miss Edith Hosmer and they have become the parents of a daughter, Jane Frances. Theirs is an attractive home by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality and the generous cheer extended to friends. Mr. Wheelan has never become an active factor in politics nor sought prominence aside from his profession, concentrating his undivided attention and effort upon the important legal interests placed in his care.

RICHARD E. THOMAS.

Richard E. Thomas, one of the three representatives of Shoshone county in the state legislature, has been a resident of Idaho since 1902, when he removed to this state from Butte, Montana. Through the intervening period he has been a valued and well known citizen of Kellogg. He is a native of Wales, where his birth occurred on the 30th of May, 1879, his parents being Henry and Ann (Roberts) Thomas, who are natives of England and of Wales respectively. The parents are now residents of Seattle, Washington.

Richard E. Thomas spent his youthful days in his native country, where his father followed the occupation of mining. He was a lad of twelve years when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world in company with his mother and two younger brothers, the father having previously made the trip to the United States in order to prepare the way for the coming of his family. He established his home at Butte, Montana, where he also followed mining, and from the age of twelve Richard E. Thomas was a resident of Butte, completing his education in its public schools. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and was graduated therefrom when eighteen years of age. Between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one years he worked to a considerable extent

in the copper mines at Butte and afterward took up the barber's trade, which he has since followed.

Mr. Thomas dates his residence in Idaho from 1902, in which year he established a barber shop on his own account by buying out a business in Kellogg. In that city he now owns one of the best and most modernly equipped barber shops in northern Idaho and is conducting an extensive business.

In April, 1905, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Anna Mae Barnhart, a native of Missouri, the ceremony taking place at Wardner, Idaho. They now have two daughters, Sadie Bernice and Edwina Jane, who are twelve and five years of age respectively.

Mr. Thomas has always given stalwart political allegiance to the republican party and his devotion to the public welfare has brought him election to office. He is now the president of the Kellogg city council and he is also a member of the state legislature, being one of the two representatives of Kellogg in the lower house. He was elected in 1918 and he is serving as chairman of the committee on immigration and labor. He is also a member of the fish and game committee, and the committees on cities and towns, waterways and drainage and mines and mining. He labors untiringly to secure the adoption of those bills which he believes will prove beneficial as laws of the state. Fraternally Mr. Thomas is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is now president of Wardner Aerie No. 170. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Kellogg Gun Club, which he organized in 1915. He finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing and is one of the expert trap shooters of northern Idaho, being the possessor of a number of gold medals because of the skill which he has displayed in that connection.

MARK J. GREENBURG.

The subject of this sketch, now deceased, was a type of pioneer who believed in keeping his community in the front ranks of progression, and during his many years' residence in Idaho and Nez Perce counties he was first among the substantial citizens to encourage the advancement of his community.

Born in New York state December 25, 1845, he was a son of Henry W. and Harriet Greenburg, and spent his earlier days following mercantile pursuits in New York, Michigan and Illinois, coming to Idaho in the '70s and locating at Mount Idaho, where he became associated with his uncle, Major Birka Binnard, in the general merchandise business.

Following a successful business career in Mount Idaho, he removed to Lewiston, where in 1882 he built and conducted a department store, believed to have been the first of the kind to ever have been established in Idaho. This venture did not prove the success he had hoped for, the public in those days not appreciating the up-to-date methods which he had adopted, and he abandoned this plan for the conduct of a mercantile business on lines more adapted to the community.

Mr. Greenburg was a man highly esteemed by all who came in contact with him and though frequently importuned by leading men in the state to enter politics, he remained steadfast in his refusals, preferring to assist in the upbuilding of his community and in the development of the country in his own way.

In 1874 Mr. Greenburg was united in marriage with Jeannette Estella Binnard, of Buffalo, New York, and immediately afterward they came to Idaho. Six children were born to them: Daniel W., Isaac Newton, Rachel, Morris, Mildred and Sadie. Mr. Greenburg died in 1913 in New York city, where his widow now resides. With the exception of one son, Isaac Newton, who died in New York city in 1917, all of the children are living.

TREMAIN MERTON OSBORN.

Tremain Merton Osborn, a sheepman of Idaho residing at Hailey, was born in Alexandria, Minnesota, June 2, 1877, and was but five years of age when his parents, Israel and Sarah Osborn, came with their family to Idaho, settling in Boise. In 1885 a removal was made to Hailey, where the father had previously taken up his abode,

and in the schools of Hailey, Tremain M. Osborn pursued his early education. He afterward became a student in the State University at Moscow, Idaho. His father, who was a minister of the Episcopal church and one of the earliest of the faith in Idaho, put forth every effort that the son might have excellent educational opportunities and thus become well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties.

After completing his studies Tremain M. Osborn enlisted in the United States army for service in the Philippines as a member of Company D, First Regiment of Idaho Volunteer Infantry, with which he served under Colonel Jones and Major McConville. With his command he participated in the capture of Manila, was in the engagement at Santa Ana and other military contests on the island. He received an honorable discharge at San Francisco, California, in October, 1899, after which he returned to Hailey and went upon his father's ranch on Wood river. He has since given his attention to its further development and cultivation, having here one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was entered as a homestead claim from the government. He employs practical and scientific methods in the development of the property and his fields are now highly cultivated, while his energy and sound judgment are manifest in his successful sheep raising interests.

In 1905 Mr. Osborn was married to Miss Mabel Iden, a daughter of Charles and Nettie (Hinshaw) Iden and a native of Smith Center, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are now parents of five children; Florence, Orville, Laveta, Alta and Russell. Mr. Osborn votes with the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and he is a man of liberal education, broad-minded, intelligent and discriminating, who in the conduct of his business affairs is not only furthering his own fortunes but also advancing the welfare and prosperity of the district in which he lives.

JOHN H. WOURMS.

John H. Wourms, of Wallace, member of the bar, who has specialized in mining law, is now at the head of the legal department of the Day interests and as such is prominently known as one of the leading corporation lawyers of Idaho. He was born in Ohio, August 21, 1872. His father, a native of France, was born near Orleans, and coming to the United States, was naturalized in 1856. From Ohio he removed to Newton, Kansas. He married Mary Sohn, a native of Prague, Bohemia, and for some years they resided in the Buckeye state before taking up their abode in the middle west.

John H. Wourms was a pupil in the public schools of Ohio and following the removal of the family to Kansas attended the State University there in 1896. Qualifying for the practice of law, he removed to Wallace, Idaho, in 1898 and entered upon the active work of the profession. Through the intervening years he has made steady progress as a representative of the bar and now occupies a most enviable position as a leading corporation lawyer of Idaho, his ability being indicated in the fact that he has been chosen as the head of the legal department of the Day interests. He has made a very close and discriminating study of mining law and his ability in this connection is pronounced.

In 1900 Mr. Wourms was married to Miss Pauline A. Rath and they have become the parents of five children: Beatrice Marie, Pauline M., John Peter, Mary Margaret and Eugenia Germaine. In political circles Mr. Wourms is widely known as a supporter of democratic principles and for ten years he served as the secretary of the Shoshone county central committee. He is a broad-minded man in relation to all vital public questions and in the solution of problems of general interest brings to bear the same analytical qualities that he displays in his law practice.

HON. OSCAR E. HAILEY.

Hon. Oscar E. Hailey, who throughout almost his entire life has resided in the northwest, an interested witness of its growth and development and in later years an active factor in its business progress, now makes his home at St. Maries, Idaho, where for eleven years he has been engaged in the hardware trade. His fellow townsmen, having noted his fidelity and reliability in public affairs as well as in

business life, called him to the office of state senator and he is now representing Benewah county in the upper house of the general assembly.

Mr. Hailey was born in southern Illinois, December 10, 1870, a son of James H. and Martha (Miller) Hailey, who were natives of Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. The son was reared at Tunnel Hill, Illinois, and acquired a common school education, while at the age of seventeen years he taught one term of school. He early became identified with merchandising and at the age of eighteen left home to come to the west with the desire of trying his fortunes in this section of the country. He spent twenty years in Oakesdale, Washington, where he engaged in clerking in stores and banks for some time, and later embarked in the hardware business at that place. In 1908 he sold his stock of goods in Washington and removed to St. Maries, Idaho, where he has since owned and conducted a large hardware store, his trade steadily increasing by reason of his progressive business methods, his thorough reliability, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his patrons. He devotes his attention unfalteringly to his business interests and to his public duties, and he is now a member of the Northwestern Hardware & Implement Association.

On the 8th of February, 1893, Mr. Hailey was married in Oakesdale, Washington, to Miss Carrie Sharon, also a native of Illinois but reared in Kansas. They have one son, James E. Hailey, who is now serving on the Rhine in Germany with the United States military forces. He enlisted in April, 1917, when but seventeen years of age, joining the army immediately after the declaration of war. He had previously served with the Montana State Guard, so that he had had some military training and experience. He is now a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh United States Infantry and was in the active fighting for several weeks. This son is like his father in stature and build, both being six feet and one inch in height.

Mr. Hailey, Sr., has taken a most active part in war work in his county, doing everything in his power to support the government. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while in Washington he served in 1903 as a member of the state senate from the ninth senatorial district. Following his removal to Idaho, he was elected to the office of mayor of St. Maries and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration during his term of service. In 1918 he was elected by a good majority to the office of state senator of Idaho and is now serving on the committees on highways and bridges, on corporations and on the journal committee. His county of Benewah is only four years old and he is most carefully safeguarding its interests in the upper house. His record is a creditable one in every relation of life, for he has been actuated by a progressive spirit and has made constant advancement, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has promptly and wisely utilized.

MAJOR WILLIAM W. WOODS.

Major William W. Woods, of Wallace, judge of the first judicial district of Idaho, was born in Burlington, Iowa, January 24, 1841, and is a son of James W. and Katherine (Chapin) Woods, the former a native of New Hampshire, while the latter was born in New York. In young manhood the father taught school in Virginia and there took up the study of law. He traveled on horseback to Illinois, where he engaged in the practice of his profession in pioneer times, and in 1836 removed to Burlington, Iowa, where he became a prominent member of the bar.

It was in the schools of his native city that Major Woods began his education, which he continued in Howe's Academy at Mount Pleasant. Whether inherited tendency, natural predilection or environment had most to do with shaping his career in life, it is perhaps impossible to determine, but that he undertook the professional activity for which nature well qualified him is a definite fact. After studying law under the direction of J. C. and B. J. Hall, he was examined for the bar in 1861, although he was yet too young to be licensed to practice. On the 14th of August of that year he enlisted as a private in Pyle's Regiment of Lancers, which, however, was disbanded in October of the same year. Major Woods then recruited men from the disbanded organization and formed the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, of which he became second lieutenant. He did much scout work and guerrilla warfare in Missouri and Arkansas and afterward participated in the



MAJOR WILLIAM W. WOODS

siege of Vicksburg, having command of his company as first lieutenant for a period of nine months. He was later promoted to the rank of captain and subsequently to that of major and was mustered out of the army on the 25th of September, 1865.

In June of the following year Major Woods was admitted to practice at Burlington, Iowa, and entered upon the active work of the profession in Sidney, Iowa, there remaining from 1866 until 1870. During the two succeeding years he was a representative of the bar of Council Bluffs and on the 22d of February, 1872, removed to Salt Lake City. On the 10th of May, 1884, he arrived in Shoshone county, Idaho, casting in his lot with its earliest settlers. In fact he was one of the pioneers of Eagle City, which was then a city of tents. The only building upon the present site of Wallace at that time was the cabin of Colonel Wallace. Major Woods entered upon the practice of law and has since followed his profession in the Coeur d'Alene district, covering a period of thirty-six years. In May, 1891, he opened his law office in Wallace, where he has since remained, and through the intervening period he has been accorded a large practice of an important character and his devotion to his clients' interests has been proverbial. In 1907 he was elected judge of the first judicial district and has been re-elected at each succeeding election since that time. His supporters never considering his party affiliations in the least degree because of his marked capability, fairness and impartiality in the discharge of his official duties.

Judge Woods has taken a very prominent part in public affairs since coming to Wallace. He has always been prominently identified with the democratic party and is a firm believer in its principles. He was made a member of the constitutional convention, thus serving when Idaho was admitted to the Union. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Shoshone County Bar Association and is still at the head of that organization. He is likewise an honorary member of the State Bar association.

On the 7th of November, 1874, Judge Woods was married in Salt Lake City to Malvina C. Whitney, and he has two stepdaughters: Mrs. Daisy Allen, of Wallace, and Mrs. Verona Betts, of Spokane, Washington. Judge Woods and his wife have long occupied a prominent position in social circles and he is widely known in connection with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity. In the latter he has held membership for more than a half century and now belongs to Shoshone Lodge No. 25, F. & A. M. He has long been a recognized leader among the veterans of the Civil war in this section of the state, assisted in organizing Tecumseh Post, G. A. R., of Wallace, and has been judge advocate of the state organization. The spirit of patriotism and of valor which prompted his enlistment as a member of the Union army when a youth of but twenty years has been manifest throughout his entire life in his support of all plans and purposes to benefit the country and advance high American ideals, and thus in every relation of life he has been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

G. R. SCOTT.

G. R. Scott, editor and publisher of the Press Publishing Company of Coeur d'Alene, was born at Caribou, a mining camp near Boulder, Colorado, on the 8th of May, 1876, his parents being George and Johanna (McKnight) Scott. The father was born in Glen-garry county, Canada, and the mother's birth occurred in Boone county, Iowa. The former was a merchant and contractor and in the latter capacity went to Colorado in 1865. After living in that state for several years he removed to the Black Hills of Dakota, where he engaged in the lumber business. In 1884 he returned to Colorado, where he was again active in business for a time but eventually retired and removed to Coeur d'Alene in 1916. In politics he has ever been an earnest republican and for several years served as postmaster at Caribou.

G. R. Scott attended the public schools in the Black Hills and also in Colorado and in early life became interested in newspaper work. Realizing the necessity of further education, he attended the University of Colorado, where he took up the study of medicine, but in 1894, before completing his course, he turned his attention to mining at Cripple Creek. For several years he was engaged in merchandising and was a traveling salesman for a wholesale paper house of Omaha, Nebraska, before coming to Coeur d'Alene. Upon his removal to Idaho he became associated with J. T. Scott as owner of the Press and he is now the owner of the Press Publishing Company. This paper is

the oldest established in Kootenai county and has the only Associated Press dispatches in the district. Mr. Scott has made it a very progressive paper, a leader in all civic enterprises and a stalwart supporter of every interest for the general good. He discusses questions clearly and forcefully and his editorials are extensively quoted. He was the first editor in Idaho to take up the campaign against the Non Partisan League and was the first in the state to openly oppose the I. W. W.

In 1900, in Colorado, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Pearl Forney of Beaver City, Nebraska, who is associated with him in his newspaper enterprise. They have one son, Donald. Mr. Scott is a member of the Masonic lodge and also Elks Lodge, No. 1254, of Coeur d'Alene, in which he holds office. He is very active and prominent in the Knights of Pythias, is a past chancellor of the local lodge and has been grand keeper of the records and seal of the grand lodge of Idaho. His political endorsement is given the republican party and he attends all of the county and state conventions. His entire career has been the expression of modern-day progress and advancement.

W. L. PENNEY.

W. L. Penney, the well known publisher of the Kellogg News, published at Kellogg, Shoshone county, is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at Fayette City, July 8, 1868. He acquired a common school education and early in life began learning the printer's trade, with which he has since been identified. He came to Idaho in 1903, when about thirty-five years of age, and has since been connected with newspaper publication in this state. He first took over the Wardner News, now the Kellogg News, and has published the paper through the intervening period of seventeen years. He makes it a supporter of republican principles and the News is also the champion of every progressive measure having to do with the development of city and state.

Mr. Penney was united in marriage to Miss Christine Lindquist, of Ortonville, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of four children, Sarah, William, John and Thomas. Mr. Penney and his family are widely known in Kellogg, and he is most keenly interested in civic affairs, his endorsement and support of any public measure always securing to it a large following.

FRANCIS JENKINS.

Francis Jenkins, bursar of the University of Idaho at Moscow, is a native of Wales, his birth having occurred at Bettws, Caermarthenshire, on the 12th of March, 1850. He is a son of David and Hannah (Jones) Jenkins and his boyhood days were passed in his native land until he had reached the age of twenty. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, he first settled at Coal Port, Meigs county, Ohio, where he engaged in coal mining, and in 1870 he removed westward to Ottumwa, Wapello county, Iowa, where he again engaged in mining coal. In April, 1877, he made his way to the Black Hills of Dakota and during the gold excitement there engaged in placer mining and for a time had charge of contract work in mining. In January, 1884, he arrived in Idaho, settling first at Pritchard creek during the mining excitement there. In connection with others he put up ice, which he sold and delivered in the summer of 1884. He also devoted considerable attention to mining and became one of the prominent and influential residents of that district in pioneer times. In the fall of 1884 he was elected county treasurer of Shoshone county, at which time Pierce City was the county seat, but following the election it was removed to Murray, Idaho. Mr. Jenkins entered upon the duties of that position, which he filled acceptably for two years. In July, 1886, he took charge of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines at Wardner, Idaho, where he remained for seven years, or until 1893, and during the last five years of that period was mine superintendent. Desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he then opened up gold mines at the head of Trail creek in Idaho near Murray and built a ten-stamp mill, which he operated for two years. On the expiration of that period he again went into the field, examining mines. In 1898 and 1899 he was general manager for the Virtue Consolidated mines, located at Baker City, Oregon, and at Silver

City, Idaho, occupying that position for two years. Once more he went into the field, examining mines, and in the fall of 1902 was called to public office, being elected representative from Latah county to the state legislature, serving during the seventh session of that body. He continued in the office for two terms. In 1905 he was appointed to his present position as bursar of the State University at Moscow.

Thus in various ways Mr. Jenkins has been prominently connected with the development and progress of Idaho and since taking up his abode in Moscow he has served for two years as a member of the city council. Through the period of the World war he served as a member of the County Council of Defense and he was elected president of the Latah County Protective Association at a mass meeting held at Moscow in the city park July 10, 1917. His influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement and his labors have been far-reaching, effective and beneficial.

In November, 1871, Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cornelia Cosper, a native of Ottumwa, Iowa, and a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Bollinger) Cosper. They have become the parents of two children, Andrew Thomas and Gertrude May, the latter now the wife of Edward M. Hulme, formerly of Moscow but now touring Europe, to be absent one year.

Mr. Jenkins is well known as a representative of Masonry, being a past grand master of Idaho Lodge and past grand commander of the Knights Templar of Idaho. He is also a past exalted ruler of Moscow Lodge, No. 249, B. P. O. E. He was delegated to organize the Rotary Club at Moscow and was elected its first president in the fall of 1919. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is an unfaltering supporter of its principles. His study of the political issues and conditions of the country led him to give earnest support to the party at the time he acquired American citizenship. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward success.

SAMUEL P. NOBLE.

Samuel P. Noble, devoting his attention to farming and stock raising in Owyhee county, was born in Michigan, December 4, 1871, a son of John Noble. His education was acquired in the public schools, and under the parental roof he spent his youthful days, receiving training in farming and stock raising interests that qualified him to engage in business on his own account after attaining his majority. He first took up stock raising, which he followed for some time, and in 1908 he engaged in merchandising in Bruneau under the name of the Valley Mercantile Store. He continued to conduct his store successfully for ten years and then sold it, since which time he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He is also a director of the Bruneau State Bank and is regarded as an enterprising and progressive business man—one who early realized the value of industry and diligence as factors in the affairs of life.

In 1903 Mr. Noble was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Tuggle, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of John Tuggle. Mr. Noble is a supporter of the republican party and is now filling the office of county commissioner, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. In Masonry he has passed through various degrees until he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a worthy follower of the craft. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Bruneau, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he enjoys in highest degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow members of these fraternities.

W. H. HOOVER.

W. H. Hoover, of Wallace, connected with mining interests as a representative of the Hercules mine, was born in Pettis county, Missouri, July 5, 1879, his parents being Winfield S. and Annie (Fisher) Hoover, the former a native of Maryland, while the latter was born in Missouri. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1884 removed to Montana, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. At length

he made his way to the Pacific northwest, settling in Spokane, Washington, where he engaged in the teaming business.

W. H. Hoover was but a young lad at the time of the removal of his parents to Montana and in the common schools of that state he pursued his early education, while later he continued his studies in the high school at Spokane. He has been dependent upon his own resources, however, from the age of fifteen years. From 1897 until 1899 he was engaged in railroading and in 1899 became a resident of the Coeur d'Alene district. Here he took up mining and is now identified with the development of the Hercules mine.

Mr. Hoover was married to Miss Gretchen Zumhof of Moscow, Idaho, daughter of Fred Zumhof, a blacksmith. They have one son, Eugene William. Fraternally Mr. Hoover is connected with the Elks.

JOHN LUCAS.

John Lucas, filling the office of assistant county treasurer of Shoshone county and making his home in Wallace, was born in New Brunswick, October 21, 1883, his parents being the Rev. Acquilla and Harriet (Bridges) Lucas, the former a minister of the Methodist church who spent his entire life in Canada. John Lucas completed his education in the high school at Sussex, New Brunswick, Canada, and when fifteen years of age started out in the business world on his own account. He was first employed as a clerk in a large mercantile establishment and since 1907 he has been a resident of Idaho. Making his way to Wallace, he here engaged in the clothing and men's furnishing goods business. For six years he was connected with the Board of Trade as Secretary, filling the position until the 1st of August, 1919. He is now acting as assistant treasurer of Shoshone county and is making an excellent record in public office by reason of his fidelity to duty, his thoroughness and his systematic manner of handling the work of the office. He has also become extensively interested in mining in the northwest.

In 1912 Mr. Lucas was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Bolger, a daughter of Ed Bolger, who in 1884 came to Idaho, settling in Myrtle. He was thus identified with the pioneer development of the state and his daughter, Mrs. Lucas, was the first white girl born at Wardner, Idaho. Her father became the proprietor of the Spokane Hotel at Wardner, where he settled in the period of early development there, and in the growth and progress of the district he took a prominent part. To Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have been born three children: Helen, Edward and Dorothy. Mr. Lucas has ever fully recognized the duties and obligations of citizenship and his cooperation at all times can be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk and is very prominent in the former organization, proving most loyal to its teachings and purposes, while among the members of the craft he is held in the highest esteem. The same feeling of confidence and goodwill is entertained for him by all who have come in contact with him in other relations.

HENRY G. LABRUM.

Henry G. Labrum, a prosperous and enterprising ranchman residing on a forty-acre tract of land four and one-half miles northwest of Boise, on the Foothill road, was born on South Cottonwood creek, ten miles south of Salt Lake City, Utah, October 19, 1870. His father, Henry G. Labrum, Sr., was born near London, England, and in young manhood came to the United States as a Mormon convert. In Salt Lake City he wedded Miss Jane Criddle, whose birth also occurred near London, England, and who crossed the Atlantic to the new world as a young girl in company with her parents, who were Mormon converts. Her father died on the plains en route to Utah, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Bull, reached the advanced age of eighty years, six months and seventeen days, passing away in Utah, February 10, 1894. Henry G. Labrum, Sr., who was married but once, died about seven years ago, at the age of seventy-two, but is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Utah and has reached the age of seventy-

eight years. They became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom eight are yet living.

Henry G. Labrum, who was the third in order of birth in his father's family, is the only representative thereof in Idaho, his brothers and sisters having remained in Utah. When three years of age he was taken by his parents to Millard county, in southern Utah, where he was reared to farm work and obtained his education in an academy at Fillmore. On attaining his majority he became a Mormon missionary, laboring as such in the Indian Territory for twenty-three months. He then returned to Millard county, Utah, and on the 10th of January, 1894, was married to Sarah Emma Greenhalgh, the ceremony taking place in the temple at Manti, Sanpete county. She was born in Millard county, Utah, October 4, 1873, a daughter of Peter and Mary Ann (Fisher) Greenhalgh. Her father was born on a boat while his parents, Abram and Sarah Greenhalgh, were making their way up the Platte river en route to Utah as Mormon converts from England. Peter Greenhalgh still survives and makes his home in Salt Lake City, but his wife, Mrs. Mary Ann (Fisher) Greenhalgh, who was a native of Utah, passed away in 1880. In the year 1900 Mr. and Mrs. Labrum removed from Millard county, Utah, to Blaine county, now Camas county, Idaho, where they purchased a ranch and later proved up on a homestead. In 1915 they exchanged the latter place for their present ranch of forty acres northwest of Boise, in the cultivation of which Mr. Labrum is meeting with well deserved success.

Mr. and Mrs. Labrum have become the parents of seven children. Leslie Glen, who was born January 1, 1895, and who is married and has four children, resides on a ranch near that of his parents. He holds a good position in the Ford Garage in Boise. Eva, whose birth occurred December 23, 1896, is employed as a telephone operator in Boise. Elva, twin sister of Eva, holds a position as a stenographer in Boise. Mary Levon, whose natal day was September 29, 1901, is likewise employed as a stenographer in Boise. Zina, born March 28, 1905, is a high school student. Neil G. was born on the 8th of June, 1909. Emma, the youngest of the family, first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 15th of August, 1913.

The family is of the Mormon faith. Mr. Labrum served as presiding elder in Camas county for seven years and later became second counselor to the bishop, so serving at the time of his removal to Ada county. He is now one of the high counselors in the Boise stake under President Heber Q. Hale. He also held the office of school director in Camas county. His has been a busy, useful and honorable life and he enjoys the high regard and esteem of an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE H. FREEDLANDER.

Business enterprise found a stalwart exponent in George H. Freedlander, whose progressive spirit and determination were manifest in all that he undertook and who by reason of his individual effort, intelligently directed, had gained a prominent position in the business circles of Idaho. He was particularly well known in connection with banking and was also one of the interested partners of the Coeur d'Alene Lumber Company. Mr. Freedlander was born in Chicago, November 19, 1874, his parents being William H. and Anna (Blay) Freedlander. His father was foreign correspondent for several large wholesale firms of Chicago and fluently spoke and wrote seven different languages, which enabled him to conduct trade interests with people of various nationalities.

George H. Freedlander was but a small boy at the time of his father's death. He then left Chicago and went to Black River Falls, Wisconsin, to live with his grandparents and while there residing attended the public school and also further continued his education in a business college. When a youth of thirteen he began working in the cranberry marshes of that state and through his labors was enabled to continue his education, meeting the expenses incident thereto. After completing his high school course he worked nights and Saturdays as a bookkeeper in a foundry and machine shop. Subsequent to the completion of his course in business college he entered a bank as bookkeeper and in that way acquainted himself with the banking business, with the lumber trade, and with mining and farming interests, for he acted as private secretary in the bank and looked after many interests for the

president of the institution—interests which gave him keen insight and broad experience in business affairs. In 1904 he removed to the west, thinking to enjoy better business opportunities in this great and growing section of the country. He was attracted to the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho and became connected with the Exchange Bank in the city of Coeur d'Alene, in which he remained until 1907. In that year he organized and became manager of the Idaho Bank & Trust Company at St. Joe, Idaho, but in 1910 returned to the Exchange Bank at Coeur d'Alene as its vice president. In 1911 he was made cashier of the First Bank of Harrison, of which he was a large stockholder, and in 1912 he became associated with the American Bank & Trust Company, looking after many of its holdings in the north-west and in Canada. He was also manager and treasurer of the Coeur d'Alene Fair & Racing Association during his connection with the American Bank & Trust Company. In 1914 he entered into active association with the Coeur d'Alene Lumber Company as manager and to the duties of this position devoted his time and energies to the time of his death. He was a man of very sound judgment in business affairs, his keen sagacity being manifest in various tangible ways. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and his enterprise and energy enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path.

In 1906 Mr. Freedlander was married to Miss Alice Newton, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Her father was a prominent lumberman of Minnesota and of Idaho and for several years lived in Coeur d'Alene. Mr. and Mrs. Freedlander became the parents of two children, George and Bruce. Mrs. Freedlander has been very prominent in the social and club life of Coeur d'Alene and her home has been one of the attractive social centers of the city.

Mr. Freedlander during the World war period took a most helpful part in supporting all war activities. He was the secretary and treasurer of the Kootenai County Council of Defense and he so developed and perfected the organization that in every Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other drives the county raised from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent more than its quota. He gave untiringly of his effort and of his means. He brought the soundest business judgment to bear and in every precinct created an organization that extended also to every village and city in the county. When the quota was first assigned the old county organization was used, but when Benewah county was set off from Kootenai county the quota remained the same and yet, through the efforts of Mr. Freedlander and the organizations which he built up, the county at all times went over the top. In days of peace Mr. Freedlander was equally earnest in support of those interests which are promoted by the Chamber of Commerce—interests which make for civic betterment and for the growth and development of the city in every way. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was prominent in political circles. He had served as city clerk and as police judge, but whether in office or out of it he was ever doing the best possible for the welfare and progress of his community. Fraternally he was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry he had taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites and of the Mystic Shrine. His was never a "one-mile radius brain," but on the contrary he looked at every vital question from a broad standpoint, considering public needs and opportunities, and his labors have indeed been tangible efforts for public advancement and success.

L. B. STOCKSLAGER, M. D.

While Dr. L. B. Stockslager has engaged in the practice of medicine in Wallace for only about a year, he has been an active representative of the profession in this section of the country since 1914, or the year in which he won his professional degree. He was born in Galena, Kansas, September 5, 1884, a son of Charles Oscar and Carrie F. (Bryce) Stockslager. The father, who was born in Indiana, prepared for the bar and engaged in practice at Valparaiso and at Lebanon, Indiana. In the early '70s he removed to Kansas, settling at Galena, where he filled the office of county attorney, remaining a resident of the Sunflower state for more than a decade. In 1886 he came to Idaho and has since been a resident of this state. He was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Halley and occupied that position for two years. He was then elected judge of the fourth judicial district and remained upon the bench for twelve years. Still higher judicial honors, however, came to

him in his election to the supreme bench, upon which he served for four years, proving himself the peer of the ablest members who have graced the court of last resort. During two years of that period he was chief justice of Idaho. He practiced law in Twin Falls with eminent success and for two years was judge of the fourth judicial district of Idaho. He is now located at Shoshone, where he continues an active representative of the legal profession, being regarded as one of the eminent lawyers of the state. In 1906 he was made the candidate for governor on the democratic ticket. He has long exercised a widely felt influence over public thought and action, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon the development of the state as well as upon the records of the courts.

Dr. Stockslager pursued his preliminary education in the schools of Halley and of Lewiston, Idaho, having been but two years of age when brought by his parents to the northwest. Later he attended the State University and then in preparation for the practice of medicine, which he had decided to make his life work, he entered the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the M. D. degree. Returning to the northwest, he opened an office at Twin Falls, where he remained for two years and then became associated with the Milwaukee Railroad at Great Falls, Montana. In 1914 he removed to Burke, where he practiced for about five years, and in 1919 opened an office in Wallace, where already he has built up a large and gratifying practice, his well earned reputation having made him widely known in Wallace even before he took up his abode in the city.

In 1917 Dr. Stockslager was married to Miss Ellen F. Campion, a native of New York, and they have one son, William Charles. Fraternally Dr. Stockslager is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 331 at Wallace. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life awakens his deep interest and earnest enthusiasm. He is most conscientious in the performance of every professional duty and is most careful at all times to conform his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

EARL D. FARMIN.

Earl D. Farmin, engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business at Sandpoint, is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the Coeur d'Alenes, being a son of Lorenzo D. Farmin, who assisted in plating the town of Sandpoint and has been an active factor in its development and progress throughout the intervening years. He was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, March 4, 1848, his parents being Morris and Lucinda M. (Rose) Farmin, who were residents of Chicago when the second city of the Union contained a population of less than five hundred. Later they removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in the sawmill and planing business, his mills occupying what is now the business section of Oshkosh. Subsequently he removed to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he continued in the same line of business, and in 1856 went to Houston, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming. His son, Lorenzo D. Farmin, was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and of Minnesota and also spent one term as a student in a commercial college at La Crosse, Wisconsin. His attention was then given to farming until 1864, when he responded to the country's call for aid, although a youth of but sixteen years. He joined the Eleventh Minnesota Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. Later he took up the occupation of farming near Houston and was thus engaged until 1881, during which time he made several trips across the continent to the western coast. In the year mentioned he became identified with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, which was then constructing its lines westward. He served as telegraph operator and his wife, who accompanied him on the trip, devoted her leisure hours to the mastery of telegraphy. For four years Mr. Farmin continued in the employ of the Canadian Pacific and afterward was associated with the Great Northern Railway Company as telegraph operator in connection with the construction department for two years, while the lines were being built through Montana. He afterward became station agent for the Northern Pacific at Arlee and Ravalli, Montana, and was associated with the company until 1888. He then resigned his position and returned to Minnesota, being for three years thereafter engaged in the hotel business at Jasper. His next removal took him to Aberdeen, South Dakota, as the representative of the McCormick Harvester Company and after two years he again entered the employ of the Great Northern Railway Company

as station agent and telegraph operator at Sandpoint, Idaho, entering upon the duties of this position in October, 1892, his wife acting as night operator. When he came to Sandpoint the town contained a population of but two hundred. He continued as agent for the Great Northern for about seven years, his wife becoming telegraph operator and after he resigned his position she was appointed agent. Mr. Farmin homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, including a part of the town site, and platted a portion of this. He donated the land on which the Central school stands and he has taken a most active and helpful interest in promoting the upbuilding and progress of the town and county. He was one of the organizers of the Bonner County National Bank and became one of its directors. As the years have passed his labors have constituted a potent element in the development and progress of this section of the state, his efforts largely advancing its material, intellectual, social, political and moral growth. He is a devoted member of the Methodist church, of which his wife is also a loyal representative. He is a charter member of the Masonic lodge and likewise holds membership with the chapter, the commandery of Spokane and with the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

It was at Gold Hill, Nevada, on the 2d of March, 1876, that Mr. Farmin was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Miller, a daughter of Dr. Samuel R. Miller, of Gold Hill. Mrs. Farmin was born in Minnesota. She has been very active in the club and social life of Sandpoint and her contribution to the welfare and development of the community has been no unimportant one.

The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Farmin is Earl D. Farmin, whose name introduces this review. He was born in Virginia City, Nevada, in 1880 and was reared in Idaho when this section of the state was a pioneer district. For some time he has occupied a prominent position in business circles as a real estate, loan and insurance agent, having secured a large clientele. He has lived at Sandpoint from the age of twelve years and has been a most interested witness of its progress and improvement, at all times bearing his full share in the work of general development and in promotion of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

Earl D. Farmin was united in marriage to Miss Nannie B. Wray, who is a native of Elk City, Kansas, and at one time a teacher in the schools of Sandpoint, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Farmin have four children: Wray, Rollin, Ellamae and Ted.

In politics Mr. Farmin has always been an earnest republican and his party made him its successful nominee for the office of representative from Bonner county in the eleventh and thirteenth general assemblies of Idaho, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the important problems presented to that body. He served as food administrator of Bonner county at the time of the World war and was a member of the Council of Defense. The work instituted by his father in pioneer times has been carried forward by him. Father and son are still associated in business under the firm style of L. D. Farmin & Son and no history of this section of the state would be complete without extended reference to them because of the importance of their activities in relation to the settlement, development and improvement of this section of the state.

ALEXANDER BARCLAY, M. D.

Dr. Alexander Barclay, who since 1917 has been connected with the Coeur d'Alene Hospital Company, Ltd., and enjoys an extensive practice, coming to him in recognition of his skill and professional ability, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, August 12, 1882, his parents being Alexander and Effie M. (Rogers) Barclay, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York. The father was long identified with the insurance business and at an early day he removed to St. Paul, where he became prominently known in political circles and was private secretary to P. H. Kelly, one of the democratic leaders of the state.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Barclay of this review attended the Mechanic Arts high school and also the University of Minnesota, in which he prepared for his professional career, completing his course by graduation with the class of 1907. During the following year he was connected with St. Mary's Hospital at Duluth, Minnesota, and in 1908 was located at Cloquet, near Duluth, where he conducted a hospital that in 1918 was destroyed by fire. He had, in February, 1917, removed to Coeur d'Alene and become connected with the Coeur d'Alene Hospital, which is the only one in Kootenai county. This has a very extensive patronage, being a splendidly equipped institution with forty beds. Everything that science has given to man to aid in surgical work is here found



• DR. ALEXANDER BARCLAY

and the X-ray apparatus is unsurpassed on the Pacific coast. Dr. Barclay specializes in surgery and is contract surgeon for the Winton, Blackwell, Rose Lake and Rutledge Lumber Companies and other smaller concerns. He is also examiner for several of the old line insurance companies and is a most prominent representative of the profession. While in Minnesota he was very active as a member of the medical societies of Duluth and of Cloquet and he was largely instrumental in organizing the Kootenai County Medical Society.

In 1908, Dr. Barclay was married to Miss Agnes Gedney, of St. Paul, a daughter of Charles B. Gedney, a wholesale pickle and condiment manufacturer, who has large holdings in Minnesota, conducting his business under the name of M. A. Gedney & Company, the establishment being one of the oldest of the kind in Minnesota. To Dr. and Mrs. Barclay have been born three children, Barbara, Alexander (III) and C. Gedney. During the period of the World war both Dr. and Mrs. Barclay took a very active part in work connected with the prosecution of the war. Mrs. Barclay acted as one of the instructors of the Red Cross and Dr. Barclay was chairman of the Kootenai County Chapter of the Red Cross and conducted first aid classes. He also held examinations for candidates and had a large class at Coeur d'Alene, making a splendid record, the work of his classes being unsurpassed by that of any in Idaho. Dr. Barclay was also connected with every drive held in connection with the war and he not only cared for his own practice but also that of several other physicians. Fraternally Dr. Barclay is connected with the Masons, not only as a member of the blue lodge, but also as a representative of the York and Scottish Rites, and he is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Elks lodge, No. 1254, and of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has filled the position of health officer. In civic affairs he has always manifested the keenest interest and his life work has been of real worth and value to his fellow men, while his position as a representative of the medical profession of the northwest is a most prominent and enviable one.

JUDGE E. R. HENDERSON.

Judge E. R. Henderson, probate judge of Boundary county and a resident of Bonners Ferry, is among the citizens that Pennsylvania has furnished to Idaho, for he is a native son of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, his birth occurring October 3, 1847. His parents were Charles M. and Elizabeth (Knapp) Henderson, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer of Iowa, to which state he removed in 1856, settling first in Muscatine county, while later he became a resident of Jasper county, that state.

Judge Henderson was a lad of but nine years when the family home was established in Iowa and there he continued his education, which had been begun in the public schools of Pennsylvania. After his textbooks were put aside he began farming in Jasper county, where he remained until 1874 and then removed to Marysville, California. In October of that year, however, he started across the country with team and wagon for Salem, Oregon, and on reaching his destination he took up farming. Subsequently he followed the same occupation for three years in Umatilla county, Oregon, but in the spring of 1880 removed to Spokane county, Washington, where he homesteaded near Rockford, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of that locality. After residing there for about eighteen years he became a resident of St. Maries, Benewah county, Idaho, which was then a small village. He was actively connected with the development and upbuilding of the district and in 1898 he began preaching at St. Maries, where he assisted in organizing the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1901 he removed to Deer Park, Washington, where he was instrumental in building a parsonage. In 1905 he accepted a pastorate at Bonners Ferry and from 1910 until 1912 was located at Elberton, Washington. In the latter year he returned to Bonners Ferry and settled upon a small ranch which he has since made his home. In 1916 he was elected to the office of probate judge and the prompt, systematic and capable manner in which he discharged his duties led to his reelection in 1918. He is now widely known throughout Idaho by reason of his contribution to the moral progress of the state and his keen interest in and support of educational matters. In a word his labors have been a potent force in the uplift and benefit of his fellow citizens and wherever known he is highly esteemed and honored.

In 1874 Judge Henderson was married to Miss Jennie Jeffries, a daughter of Salem Jeffries, a prominent pioneer of Jasper county, Iowa, who served as a member of the

legislature of that state during the period of the Civil war and was a most progressive and influential resident of Jasper county. The children of Judge and Mrs. Henderson are: Harry A., who is a rancher of Boundary county; Mrs. Ada Butler, living in Spokane; and Mrs. Grace Richardson, who also makes her home in Spokane.

Fraternally Judge Henderson is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has gained a wide acquaintance in Idaho since coming to this state and he is largely familiar with the development of the northwest, with which he has been connected for forty-three years.

PETER ALBINOLA.

Peter Albinola, identified with mining interests in the Coeur d'Alene, making his home at Kellogg, was born near Lake Laugana, in northern Italy near the Swiss border, on the 19th of October, 1859, his parents being Peter and Rosie Christina Albinola. He was a stone mason and contractor who became prominently identified with railroad construction in Montevideo.

Peter Albinola pursued his education in the schools of his native country to the age of twelve years, when he began learning the trade of a bricklayer in Milan. He afterward worked in France, Germany and Switzerland and for three years served with the Italian army before coming to the United States in 1882. Making his way to the new world, he proceeded across the country to Butte, Montana. He was afterward employed as a wood-chopper at Glendale and prospected for gold near Eagle City, afterward going to Butte. In 1884 he went to Australia, where he remained for nine months, and in 1885, returning to the United States, he took up his abode at Wardner, Idaho, where he again worked at the bricklayer's trade and also in the mines. As the years have passed he has become more and more closely connected with mining interests and is now the president of the Lombardi Mining Company and also has other mining property. For a quarter of a century he was in the liquor business in Kellogg. He was also one of the directors and a stockholder of the State Bank but sold his interest therein and made investment of the proceeds in Liberty bonds.

Mr. Albinola was married to Miss Lucy Gandolo, a native of Italy, whom he wedded when on a journey back to that country to visit his parents. Mrs. Albinola is a daughter of Paul Gandolo, who was a stone-cutter. To this marriage the following children have been born, namely: Romeo, who is now deceased; Rosa; Robert; Clara, now the wife of John Colonelli; Fred; Marian; and Peter.

Mr. Albinola is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Kellogg and also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In politics he is very active as a supporter of the democratic party and in 1913 he was elected a member of the city council, of which he is still a representative. He has been connected with the council through the period in which all of the modern improvements of Kellogg have been made and his aid and influence have always been on the side of progress and municipal development. Mr. Albinola is truly a self-made man. Starting out in life on his own account when a lad of but twelve years, his career has been one of diligence and industry and the success which he has achieved is attributable entirely to his perseverance and his labors. Not only has he gained a comfortable competence but since coming to the new world has proved himself to be one hundred per cent American.

J. B. BRODY.

J. B. Brody, filling the position of county auditor of Boundary county and making his home at Bonners Ferry, was born in Urbana, Benton county, Iowa, March 18, 1879, his parents being John R. and Jane (Rouse) Brody, the former a farmer by occupation. After attending the public schools of his native town, J. B. Brody continued his education in Tilford Academy at Vinton, Iowa, and when his textbooks were put aside made his initial step in the business world by engaging in the drug business at Titonka, Iowa. Later he was connected with the drug trade at Algona, at Iowa Falls and at Lake City, Iowa, and was manager of a drug store at Orting, Washington. Later he removed to Elma, Washington and purchased a drug store, which he conducted until 1906, when he became a resident of Bonners Ferry. Here for thirteen years he was engaged in the

drug business, maintaining a well equipped store, in which he carried an extensive and fine line of drugs and druggists' sundries, a liberal patronage being accorded him. In 1919 he was elected to the office of county auditor of Boundary county upon the republican ticket. He is not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term but his fellow townsmen, recognizing his ability and his devotion to the general welfare, sought his services in this connection and he is now capably filling the office.

Mr. Brody was married to Miss Harriet C. Gray, a daughter of George Gray, a sawmill owner and lumber dealer, who is one of the active and prominent business men of Entiat, Washington, having large holdings. To Mr. and Mrs. Brody have been born four children, Harriet Florine, Eleanor Carcilla, Ruth and Mary Jane.

Mr. Brody has always been keenly interested in community affairs and has occupied a position of leadership in connection with many interests having to do with the up-building and development of the community. He was an active war worker, is a leading member of the Knights of Pythias and is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge of Bonners Ferry. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of warm regard, and Boundary county classes him with her representative citizens.

THOMAS J. HUMBIRD.

For twenty-one years a resident of the northwest and now president of the Humbird Lumber Company of Sandpoint and otherwise prominently connected with the business interests of that city, Thomas J. Humbird was born in Brazil, South America, in 1865. His father, John A. Humbird, was a railroad contractor who executed large contracts for the British government.

The son, Thomas J. Humbird, early in life became connected with the lumber business in Wisconsin and was a representative of the Weyerhaeuser interests. Thus he became familiar with every phase of the business and in 1899 he removed to the northwest, seeking the opportunities offered in this section of the country. He was made general manager of the Humbird Lumber Company at Sandpoint, a corporation that had been organized in Wisconsin. The business has been developed along most substantial lines and has long since reached gratifying proportions. Mr. Humbird has been elected to the presidency of the company and is also a well known figure in financial circles of the city, being the president of the First National Bank of Sandpoint and vice president of Old National Bank of Spokane. The Humbird Lumber Company is largely engaged in the manufacture of white pine and cedar products and its business is one of the important industrial enterprises of this section of the state.

In 1887 Mr. Humbird was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Hyslop and they have become the parents of four children: Captain John A. Humbird, mentioned on another page of this work; Mrs. J. F. Dickson; Mrs. Clyde Johnson; and Mrs. M. Rucker.

Mr. Humbird has always taken a keen interest in civic affairs and stands staunchly in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. During the war period he was very active in support of all interests having to do with the advancement of federal activities and was one of the organizers of the work in the four Liberty Loans. Throughout his entire life he has measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship and all who know him speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

GEORGE W. WALKER.

George W. Walker, engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Wallace, was born at Port Dover, Ontario, Canada, June 4, 1862. His father, Nathaniel Osborne Walker, was also a native of Port Dover, where the family lived through several generations, receiving the original grant of land long in possession of the family from King George III. Nathaniel O. Walker was graduated from Oxford University and became a very prominent representative of the medical profession. His eldest son became the president and promoter of the Port Dover & Lake Huron Railroad, which ultimately was merged into the Grand Trunk Railroad.

George W. Walker pursued his education in the schools of Port Dover, passing

through consecutive grades to the high school. When nineteen years of age he secured a situation in the office of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Winnipeg and there won promotion from the humble position of laborer to that of station agent. He later spent eight years in connection with the Minnesota Transfer Company and in 1898 he sought the opportunities of the growing northwest, removing in that year to Wallace. Through the intervening period he has been connected with the business development and substantial growth of his section of the state and has built up a business of gratifying proportions in handling real estate and rentals. He is progressive and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he attempts.

In 1895 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Brown, of Angus, Ontario, a daughter of Thomas Brown, a farmer by occupation. They have become parents of five children: Dorothy, Josephine, George, Florence and Henry. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Walker is serving as senior warden in Holy Trinity. He is well known in fraternal connections, belonging to the blue lodge of Masons and to the Knight Templar commandery, of which he is a past eminent commander. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs, moreover, to the City Club and is a most public-spirited citizen, being deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the city and substantial development of this section of the state. In politics he is aggressive and active in support of the democratic party and he has served as justice of the peace. Political honors and preferment, however, have had little attraction for him, as he has always desired to give his undivided time to his business duties and interests. Since starting out he has made steady advancement, the steps in his orderly progression being easily discernable, and he is now numbered among those men whose activity, enterprise and diligence have constituted the basis of a substantial and growing success.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. HUMBIRD.

Captain John A. Humbird, general manager of the Humbird Lumber Company at Sandpoint, was born in Hudson, Wisconsin, May 29, 1888, his parents being Thomas J. and Agnes (Hyslop) Humbird. He acquired a public school education in his native city and afterward attended Princeton University, having in the meantime after finishing his public school course pursued his studies in the Northwestern Military Academy, of which he is an alumnus. He became associated with his father in the lumber business and throughout his entire life has been connected with the lumber trade. Thoroughness has characterized everything he has undertaken and by reason of this quality he has made steady progress in connection with the lumber industry and his capability has brought him to the responsible position of general manager of the Humbird Lumber Company of Sandpoint. He is also one of the directors and vice president of the First National Bank of Sandpoint.

While Captain Humbird has made for himself a very creditable position in business circles, his military record is one in which every citizen of Sandpoint feels a justifiable pride. He resigned his position as vice president of the First National Bank of Sandpoint to enter the officers training camp, and at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, was commissioned first lieutenant of infantry. He went to France as casual officer in November, 1917, and was sent to the French infantry training school at Valréas, near Marseilles. After the completion of his course he was assigned to Company C, One Hundred and Second Machine Gun Battalion of the Twenty-sixth or New England Division. He served with that division through the entire campaign, the Twenty-sixth being one of the most active in connection with the American Expeditionary Force during the war. In October, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of captain. For the valor which he displayed on the 26th of September, 1918, in opening up the famous Argonne drive he was decorated with the famous Croix de Guerre and was given the Distinguished Service Cross. Later he was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French, receiving through the war department this decoration, which is the highest honor conferred by the French government. The insignia came to him with the notification, while the citation was forwarded to him from the bureau of information at Washington. This honor came as an entire surprise to him, for when he left France no member of the division had been similarly recognized.

Captain Humbird is a chapter Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter at Sand-

point and to the Knight Templar commandery at Coeur d'Alene, while with the Mystic Shrine at Spokane he is also identified. He is a member of the Elks lodge at Sandpoint. He is also a director of the Pend d'Oreille Timbermen's Protective Association and he is interested in all those questions which have to do with the improvement of conditions affecting all those who are in any way connected with the lumber industry. He is closely studying industrial and sociological conditions with a view to betterment and improvement and his labors are productive of good results.

JUDGE RENE E. WENIGER.

Judge Rene E. Weniger, who since 1915 has filled the office of probate judge of Shoshone county and makes his home at Wallace, was born October 9, 1884, in Manitou, Colorado, his parents being Max and Anna (Klein) Weniger. The father, a native of Germany, came to the United States in young manhood and crossed the continent to Colorado. He engaged in commercial pursuits at Manitou, where he established and conducted a general merchandise business and while there residing also took an active and prominent part in civic affairs.

Judge Weniger was a pupil in the public schools of Manitou, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. When seventeen years of age he began providing for his own support and qualified for the duties of a business career by a course of study in the Blair Business College at Spokane. He then accepted a clerical position in the Fidelity National Bank and while connected with that institution won advancement by reason of his thoroughness and capability. Later he was with McGowan Brothers of Spokane and eventually went to Alaska as representative of the Britannica Mining Company of Vancouver, British Columbia. He afterward removed to Tonopah and in 1908 arrived in Wallace, where he has since made his home. At one time he was connected with mining interests at Wardner and in January, 1915, he was elected to the office of probate judge, which position he has since filled, discharging the duties with marked capability and efficiency. In young manhood he had studied law and he has given general satisfaction by his work in the office of probate judge.

In 1914 Judge Weniger was married to Miss Ethel Hedrick and they have three children, Dorothy, Robert and Geraldine. The Judge is very prominent in the Improved Order of Red Men, in which he has filled various offices, being now a past great sachem of the Great Council of Idaho. While filling the office he visited all of the different local tribes in the state. His own membership is with the tribe at Wardner. He has also been great chief of records of the great council. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has been chairman of the democratic county central committee and also a delegate to the conventions of the party from Wardner. In the critical hour when patriotism surmounted all partisanship he became identified with the various drives to finance the war and maintain the interests of the soldiers in camp and overseas. The Judge has always lived in the west and the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the western country has found expression in his career.

EARLE P. BROWNE.

Earle P. Browne, president of the Coeur d'Alene Bank & Trust Company of Coeur d'Alene, was born in Spokane, Washington, October 5, 1879, his parents being J. J. and Anna (Stratton) Browne. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Spokane and was actively engaged in the real estate, contracting and banking business there, his important interests making him a leading figure in the business circles of the city. He was the builder of the Auditorium at Spokane and also built the first brick building of that city. He was once owner of the Spokane Chronicle and he laid out Browne's addition to Spokane. Though he started out in life empty-handed with no special advantages to aid him at the outset of his career he won substantial success, prospering as the years passed and his powers developed. He was a consistent and devoted member of the Presbyterian church and a loyal supporter of the

democratic party. His influence was a potent element for good along many lines of development and progress. He served as regent of the Washington State College, was also regent of the State Normal School and was a delegate to the convention at Olympia which decided upon making Washington a state.

Earle P. Browne was a pupil in private and public schools of Spokane through the period of his boyhood and afterward attended the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Michigan, where he became a student in 1893. When seventeen years of age he took an overland pack train to Alaska and following his return resumed his studies by entering the Washington State College. He was also at one time a student in the Gonzaga University at Spokane. When his education was completed he took up surveying work for his father and in 1904 he removed to Coeur d'Alene, becoming connected with the Coeur d'Alene Bank. After four months, however, he entered the employ of the Columbia Valley Bank of Wenatchee, Washington, the stock of this institution being owned by the family. He spent a year and a half there and in 1905 removed to Oroville, Washington, becoming cashier of the Bank of Oroville. The town was at that time sixty miles from a railroad, but a stage line connected it with the outside world. Building operations that were being carried on there required much currency and a banking institution was an essential in the community. In 1906 Mr. Browne returned to Spokane, where he was active in the real estate field until 1910, when he removed to Coeur d'Alene and was elected to the presidency of the Coeur d'Alene Bank & Trust Company, remaining as the chief executive of the institution to the present time, his labors being an effective force in making this one of the strong moneyed concerns in northern Idaho. He is likewise the vice president of the Columbia Investment Company and of the Spokane Investment Company and is also an official of the Browne-Post Investment Company. He has important real estate interests in Spokane and is a prominent and well known figure in financial and business circles throughout the northwest.

Mr. Browne has been a leading figure in connection with civil interests of Coeur d'Alene. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, of which he is an earnest supporter. He belongs to the Spokane Athletic Club, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler, and to the Knights of Pythias. He was chairman of the Regatta Association and was instrumental in promoting the organization, acquiring the site and developing the association. He is likewise an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and is a good roads enthusiast, now being treasurer of the National Parks Highway.

Mr. Browne was married to Miss Agnes Anderson, a daughter of Otis Anderson, a well known pioneer of Livingston, Montana. They have two children, Hazel and Anna. The family occupies a very prominent social position, for Mr. Browne has ever maintained a place of leadership in connection with business activities and public progress in his section of the state.

W. W. PAPESH.

W. W. Papesh, well known and prominent among the banking fraternity of northern Idaho, is the president of the First State Bank at Kellogg and is otherwise connected with business interests as president of the Wallace Meat Company and the Papesh Meat Company of Kellogg. He was born near Prague, Austria, September 9, 1877, and was brought to the United States by his parents in 1881, the family home being established at St. Cloud, Minnesota, where the father followed the occupation of farming. There W. W. Papesh was reared and when thirteen years of age began to learn the butcher's trade. He had the opportunity to attend the public schools for only three months and that was due to an accident that incapacitated him for work. He continued to follow his trade until 1898 and then came to Wardner, Idaho, where he entered the employ of Mahoney Brothers. He was possessed of marked determination to succeed and by hard work, indefatigable energy and close application he managed to save a few hundred dollars, thus gaining his start in life. In 1906 he established a butcher shop at Kellogg and put forth every effort to build up a substantial trade, recognizing from the first that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. His careful management and integrity constituted the strong features of a growing success and in 1907 he was also able to establish a market at Wardner. From the beginning his business grew rapidly and has long since assumed very substantial proportions. In 1909 he became one of the organizers



W. W. PAPESH

of the First State Bank of Kellogg and was elected to the vice presidency, while in 1910 he was chosen president of the bank and remains as the chief executive officer to the present time. It was in July of the same year that the Papesch Meat Company was incorporated. It conducts a growing business, with a thoroughly up-to-date shop supplied with all modern equipments. He is likewise the president of the Wallace Meat Company, which conducts both a wholesale and retail trade and has the finest shop in north-western Idaho. Mr. Papesch has also acquired extensive real estate interests, being connected with the Cowles & Papesch Investment Company, which owns the best business site in Kellogg.

Mr. Papesch was married in 1906 to Miss Grace Allen, whose parents were prominent residents of Oroville, California. They now have three children, Beulah, George and Doris. Mr. Papesch was one of the first city councilmen of Kellogg, filling that position when the city was incorporated. He has been most active and earnest in support of plans and projects for the general good, supporting everything to better public conditions, and he was largely instrumental in instituting the work that resulted in the building of the Hall bridge at Cataldo. He is aggressive and determined, attacking everything with a contagious enthusiasm, and Kellogg and Idaho have no more loyal supporter than he. Mr. Papesch is also identified with all branches of Masonry and is a loyal follower of the teachings of the craft.

JAMES F. McCARTHY.

James F. McCarthy, president and manager of the Hecla Mining Company at Wallace, Idaho, was born January 30, 1867, at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, his parents being William J. and Johanna (Sullivan) McCarthy. After attending the public schools he became a clerk in the prothonotary's office at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He was afterward connected with the New York Metallurgical Works as pupil and workman and attended night classes at Cooper Institute. His next position was that of assayer with the Dos Hermanos Mining Company at San Juan, Choluteca, Honduras, and thus almost from the beginning of his business career he has been identified with mining and associated interests. He was assayer at the Paraiso Reduction Works at Yuscaran, Honduras, was assayer and mill superintendent for the New York Honduras Rosario Mining Company at San Juntico, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, was assayer and assistant manager with the Mammoth Mining Company at Wallace, Idaho, and his present position is that of president and manager of the Hecla Mining Company at Wallace. He is also the vice president of the First National Bank of Wallace and is the treasurer of the Coeur d'Alene Hardware & Foundry Company.

On the 12th of February, 1896, Mr. McCarthy was married in Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, to Miss Anna Langton, daughter of Peter and Mary Langton, of Ashland, Pennsylvania, and they now have three children: Anita, Joseph and James. The religious belief of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. McCarthy has never sought to figure very prominently in public life outside of business yet was regent of the University of Idaho from 1903 until 1907.

JULIUS A. MARTIN.

Prominent among the business men of Kuna is Julius A. Martin, who for eleven years has been closely identified with the history of the city as a representative of one of its most important commercial interests. He was born in Palo Alto county, Iowa, August 22, 1879, and is the only living son of Lewis A. and Agnes (Moncrief) Martin. His father, Lewis A. Martin, was a native of West Virginia, having been born in that state, February 19, 1857, a son of John E. and Jane (Carruthers) Martin. Lewis A. went with his parents to Iowa when he was fourteen years of age, and the family settled in Palo Alto county. For about thirty-five years he resided there. He was an active member of the republican party and served the county as recorder for four years. In early manhood he engaged in teaching school for some time, but later became cashier in a bank at West Bend in Palo Alto county. He met and married his wife in the same county, her name

before her marriage being Miss Agnes Moncrief. Their marriage took place November 16, 1878. Mrs. Martin was born in Illinois, February 9, 1859, the daughter of Thomas and Lucy Frances (Maynard) Moncrief. Both Thomas Moncrief and John E. Martin, the grandfathers of Julius A. Martin, served in the Civil war on the Union side, the former serving with the Illinois troops. Lewis A. Martin came to Idaho in 1908, and was one of the founders and builders of Kuna. He embarked in the lumber business, in which he was very successful, and later he organized the first bank in Kuna which was known as the Kuna Savings Bank, of which he became cashier. This office he continued to fill until January 14, 1914, when his death occurred as the result of a pistol shot from the hands of a small child. His death was a blow to the community as he was widely recognized as one of Kuna's most important and active citizens. His widow is still living and resides with her son, Julius A., in Kuna. She also has a daughter, Mrs. Nettie Martin Harper of Globe, Arizona, the wife of John A. Harper, a civil engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Harper are the parents of four children, namely: Richard Edward, born March 27, 1912; Donald Lewis, whose birth occurred June 4, 1914; Ruth, born August 9, 1916; and John Herbert whose natal day was December 17, 1917. Mrs. Harper was born in Palo Alto county, Iowa, October 1, 1888.

Julius A. Martin was reared in his native county on a farm until he was ten years of age, at which time the family removed to West Bend. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Iowa, and in early manhood studied civil engineering. He was engaged as civil engineer in railroad work for fourteen years and followed this line of work in Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, South Dakota, and Montana. For ten years, out of the fourteen, he was with the Rock Island railroad, and for the other four years with the Great Northern. Since coming to Kuna in 1909, Mr. Martin has been engaged in the banking business, and, after his father's death in 1914, he succeeded him in the position of cashier in the Kuna Savings Bank. This bank wound up its affairs in 1915, and in August 1916, Mr. Martin became one of the organizers of the Kuna State Bank, of which he has since been vice-president. Mr. Martin has never married, and he and his mother dwell together in Kuna, the only residents of the Martin home.

Mr. Martin is a staunch supporter of the republican party and is now serving as precinct committeeman of his party. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar, Shriner, Elk, and Odd Fellow, and to each of these organizations he devotes the same measure of interest which has made his business life so successful. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a large degree of success.

E. F. HITCHNER.

Nature has been most lavish in her gifts to Idaho and other sections of the northwest. In addition to her excellent climate there are the great broad tablelands splendidly adapted for agriculture, her rich mineral resources and above all her extensive forests, offering practically limitless opportunities to lumbermen. It is in this latter line that E. F. Hitchner has been active, being well known at Sandpoint and in northern Idaho as a lumber dealer, largely handling cedar products. He was born in Union county, Indiana, September 7, 1884, and is a son of Matthias F. and Nancy (Bourne) Hitchner. After the Civil war the father went to Indiana, where he took up the occupation of farming. He had joined the Union army when a resident of Illinois and had rendered active service to his country in defense of the Stars and Stripes. He was always deeply interested in the welfare of his community and rendered active support to the democratic party.

E. F. Hitchner, after attending the public schools of College Corner, Ohio, a town located in two states and three counties, became a student in the Union high school and later pursued a course in a business college at Dayton, Ohio. He has since largely engaged in the lumber trade. He first went to Albia, Iowa, and in 1907 he became connected with the Gem State Lumber Company of Pocatello, Idaho. The year 1909 witnessed his arrival at Sandpoint, where he was sales manager for the Sandpoint Lumber & Pole Company until 1915. He then became a partner of the firm of Hitchcock & Hitchner, which

in September, 1919, was succeeded by the firm of Hitchner & Hitchner. This company deals in cedar posts, poles, piling lumber and shingles and the business is now one of extensive proportions. E. F. Hitchner is the manager of the Sandpoint office, while his brother, O. S. Hitchner, is manager of the office at Freeport, Illinois, where the business is conducted under the name of the Midland Lumber Company, wholesale and retail lumber merchants. The firm is one of the largest independent producers of cedar products in Idaho, its output being shipped under the name of the National Forest brand. Mr. Hitchner is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the lumber trade and his enterprise has been a potent element in the upbuilding of the success which has attended the companies that he has developed.

In 1910 Mr. Hitchner was married to Miss Lena L. Smith, who was born in Cortland, New York. Both are widely and prominently known. Mrs. Hitchner was chairman of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense of Bonner county and has been secretary of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs. She is very active in club circles and in the social life of Sandpoint and the state and wherever known is held in the highest esteem.

Mr. Hitchner was treasurer for Bonner county war chest fund, out of which all war auxiliary drives were paid. He has served as a member of the city council and has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of all those plans and measures which make for public betterment and progress. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a clean-cut man of affairs, displaying keen sagacity and sound judgment in all that he undertakes and bringing to bear the same thoroughness and determination in connection with public interests that he manifests in the conduct of his private business.

CHARLES BREBNER.

Charles Brebner, editor of the St. Maries Gazette-Record and widely known as a newspaper publisher of the Panhandle of Idaho, was born July 24, 1854, in Scotland, his parents being William and Margaret Brebner. The father was both a contractor and farmer. The son obtained a common and preparatory school education in Aberdeen Scotland, and afterward learned the printing trade. For a time he was associated with a brother in a mercantile business after acquainting himself with the printing trade as a representative of the Free Press of Aberdeen. In the year 1882 he left the land of hills and heather to come to the United States and entered upon his business career here in connection with a surveying party engaged in survey work on the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad. In 1884 he took up his abode at Newberry, Michigan, where he established the News, but later discontinued his newspaper publication to become cashier of a bank, which position he filled for five years. He was also for two terms postmaster of the town and filled other political positions, being an active supporter of the republican party, his appointment coming to him through Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. He also served as city treasurer and as county agent there and for twelve years was chairman of the republican county central committee and did much toward guiding the destinies of his party in that locality, while his opinions carried weight in all party councils. He was likewise active in the development and upbuilding of the town, his labors being of far-reaching benefit and importance.

Mr. Brebner's identification with St. Maries dates from 1907, in the fall of which year he purchased the St. Maries Gazette, continuing its publication until 1918, when he acquired the Record and merged the two papers into the present Gazette-Record. When he arrived at St. Maries it was only a village, without a railroad, but he foresaw something of what the future had in store for this rich and well situated section and resolved to become a factor in its settlement and improvement. He accordingly purchased the Gazette, which had been established by the Townsite Company, and since acquiring the Record in 1918 he has published the Gazette-Record as an independent paper, but one which is a most enthusiastic champion of the district and its possibilities. He is a very progressive man and was one of the active workers in organizing Benewah county, which was set apart from Kootenai county in 1914.

In 1883 Mr. Brebner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Forbes, of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, their wedding being celebrated in Canada. They have become the

parents of the following named: William, who was auditor of the Western Electric Supply Company at Spokane, Washington, and died March 5, 1920; Mary, the wife of Dr. H. E. Perry, of Newberry, Michigan; Alexander M., a Montana rancher; Belle, the wife of Rev. A. O. Scott, a Methodist minister; James, who enlisted early in the war and served for eighteen months in France with the Twentieth Engineers in the Forestry Division; Frances, who is a nurse in the Sacred Heart Hospital at Spokane; Jennie, who is deputy county auditor of Benewah county; and Edith, who is a student in the Oregon Agricultural College.

Mr. Brebner is a representative of the Masonic fraternity. He became a charter member of St. Maries Lodge No. 63, F. & A. M., and also of St. Maries Chapter No. 18, R. A. M. He is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft and exemplifies its principles in his life. He has the sterling characteristics of his Scotch ancestry, combined with the western spirit of modern progress and enterprise, and has been a most important factor in the development and upbuilding of St. Maries and this section of the state.

E. J. ELLIOTT.

E. J. Elliott, president of the Northern Navigation Company and now the efficient mayor of Sandpoint, was born in New Brunswick, April 10, 1876, his parents being Joseph and Phoebe (Goodine) Elliott. The father was a farmer by occupation and under the parental roof E. J. Elliott spent the days of his boyhood and youth, his educational opportunities being those offered by the public schools. When eighteen years of age he became a logger on the St. Johns river and afterward he removed to Maine, working in the timber woods near Bangor. From the lumber district of the Atlantic coast he made his way to one of the great timber sections of the northwest, reaching Sandpoint on the 19th of November, 1904. In 1906 he began operating a boat on the Pend d'Oreille lake and river and in 1908 organized, under a partnership relation, the Northern Navigation Company, doing general transportation work on the lake and river. In 1912 this company was incorporated with Mr. Elliott as the president and they now operate the Northern, Western, Bay View, Rustler and Margaret M., these ships constituting the fleet of the White Collar Line. Their summer scenic trips have become famous and the Northern Navigation is today one of the most important transportation companies of the northwest. In addition to operating their line of steamers they also engage in the manufacture of ties, having extensive mills for this purpose. Mr. Elliott is likewise manager of the Falls Creek Mining Company, one of the most promising prospects in northern Idaho.

In 1902 Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Edna Burgoyne, of New Brunswick, daughter of Fred Burgoyne, a rancher. To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have been born two children, Regina and Mona. Mrs. Elliott is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah and Mr. Elliott is very active in the Odd Fellow lodge, belonging to Sandpoint Lodge, No. 59. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. In all public interests his support is a valuable factor and he has served on the city council, while at the present time he is mayor of Sandpoint but is by no means a partisan official.

WILLIS CLARENCE STANTON.

Willis Clarence Stanton, who has spent the greater part of his life in the neighborhood of Meridian, Idaho, now living four miles west of that city, is the son of pioneer parents who came to Idaho in the early '60s, the father from Kansas and the mother from Iowa. Mr. Stanton was born in what is now Elmore county, Idaho, twenty-four miles east of Boise, near Mayfield, November 20, 1874, a son of Frank and Nellie (Slater) Stanton. The father, who now resides in south Boise, has to his credit the distinction of being one of the early pioneers of Idaho, having crossed the plains in 1864 from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he had previously been in the service of the Union army, employed as a teamster during the first years of the Civil war. Nellie Slater, whom Mr. Stanton subsequently married and who is still living, came to this state with her par-

ents from Iowa in 1862. Shortly after coming west, the Slater family removed to Oregon but later returned to Idaho and located in Boise valley. At one time they lived at Centerville, where they kept the village tavern—in those days a kind of clearing house for all local and district gossip and where the weary and thirsty found rest and refreshment. Later on, the family located on Slater creek, Elmore county, the creek being named in their honor.

Willis C. Stanton was reared on his father's farm on Indian creek, Elmore county, and secured his education in the district schools. He has resided in Idaho all of his life and has lived in the vicinity of Meridian for the past thirty-five years, or since he was a boy of about ten years. In early life, Mr. Stanton followed the somewhat hazardous and perhaps romantic career of a cowboy for a few years, later being engaged at different pursuits. He was a ditch rider on the Ridenbaugh ditch for eight years.

On November 11, 1903, at Meridian, Mr. Stanton was united in marriage to Miss Fay Remington, a native of Nebraska, born in Seward county, that state, November 15, 1883, and a daughter of D. D. and Florence (Morgan) Remington, both of whom passed away in recent years, the mother dying in Nebraska. Mrs. Stanton accompanied her father to Idaho, in 1902, first locating in Boise. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton are the parents of five children: Clarence, born April 18, 1905; Cleona, August 1, 1907; Gracia, April 11, 1909; Ethel, October 14, 1916; and Edna, January 20, 1919.

Mr. Stanton gives his support to the republican party, while his wife espouses the policies of the democrats. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both are affiliated with the Rebekahs. Mr. Stanton has shown throughout many years of his active life, a close interest in all educational affairs and has been a consistent supporter of all movements calculated to advance the cause of education among the masses. He is now serving on the board of directors of the Roosevelt school in his neighborhood and at the present time is president of the board.

JOHN JONES SMITH.

John Jones Smith, an honored and venerable pioneer citizen of Ada county, resides on a ranch three miles west of Eagle which he homesteaded more than a half century ago. His birth occurred in Cattaraugus county, New York, March 17, 1839, his parents being William T. and Sarah Ann (Gage) Smith, the former born November 8, 1816, while the latter's natal day was May 4, 1818. At one period both the Smith and Gage families lived in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. In 1853, when a lad of fourteen years, John J. Smith accompanied his parents on their approval to Illinois. Both the father and mother died in Stephenson county, that state, the latter passing away in 1864, while the former, who long survived his wife, reached the advanced age of eighty-six years.

In 1856, when a youth of seventeen years, John J. Smith removed westward to Iowa, where he met the lady who subsequently became his wife. In 1860 he went still farther west to Denver, Colorado, while two years later he removed to Oregon, in which state he spent six years, devoting his attention chiefly to mining interests. The year 1868 witnessed his arrival in Ada county, Idaho, where he took up a homestead near Eagle on which he has remained continuously since with the exception of a period of ten years, following the demise of his wife, during which he was engaged in the meat business in Boise. Through the careful conduct of his ranching interests he has met with well merited success and he has long been widely recognized as one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of his community.

On the 19th of February, 1874, in the state of Iowa, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha E. Smith, a widow who bore the maiden name of Martha E. Butler and whom he wedded while visiting in that part of the country. They became the parents of two daughters who are yet living: Mrs. Agnes H. Heffner, of Elk City, Oregon, and Sara J., who resides with her father. The wife and mother was called to her final rest about the year 1886.

Mr. Smith has given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but has held no office with the exception of that of justice of the peace. When Idaho was still a territory he was twice a candidate for the legislature and on one occasion made the race for state senator. He has passed his eighty-first birthday and enjoys the respect and esteem which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career has at all times been

upright and honorable. Through more than a half century he has lived in Ada county and has been a witness of the transformation that has occurred as the work of development and upbuilding has been carried steadily forward, while his efforts have been a contributing factor toward the splendid results achieved.

LEWIS A. KALBUS.

Among the prominent citizens of Kuna, is Lewis A. Kalbus, one of the founders of the Kuna State Bank, of which he is cashier, stockholder and director. Like the great majority of enterprising citizens here, he is one of Idaho's sons by adoption. He was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, November 23, 1887, the son of Herman and Matilda (Runge) Kalbus. Both parents were born in Germany, but they were united in marriage in Wisconsin. The mother is dead, but the father is still living in Oshkosh. Of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kalbus, seven are living, of whom only two are residents of Idaho, Lewis A., who resides at Kuna, and Frank G. A. Kalbus, of Boise.

Lewis A. Kalbus received his education in the public schools and the high school of Oshkosh, and was graduated from an Oshkosh business college. Being ever of an ambitious nature and wishing to gain all the knowledge possible, he attended a business college after being graduated from high school. He worked his way through this school, by securing employment in a furniture factory where he received the wage of sixty cents a day. He was then but fourteen years of age. After completing his business course he obtained a position as bookkeeper for the Crawford Coal and Ice Company of Oshkosh and later worked for a wholesale boot and shoe company as bookkeeper. In 1908, at the age of twenty-one years, he came to Boise where he was engaged for five years in the capacity of bookkeeper and teller in a well known Boise bank. Some time later he entered into partnership with his brother, Frank G. A. Kalbus, in the mercantile business and remained in that capacity for some time. The mercantile business of the Kalbus brothers was the well known Rackett store on North Eighth street which is now owned and conducted by Frank G. A. Kalbus. Finding the banking business more to his liking, he soon withdrew from the partnership with his brother and in 1908 removed to Kuna. August 1, 1916, he became one of the founders of the Kuna State Bank and has since served as its cashier, being also a stockholder and director.

Mr. Kalbus was united in marriage to Miss Cora Romlow, September 20, 1911. She is a native of Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin, and was born November 22, 1888. They are the parents of one child, James, who was born July 17, 1912.

Mr. Kalbus is a republican, and staunchly supports all measures and interests which he deems of value in the upbuilding of the community in which he resides. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and in connection with his banking interests is an active member of the Idaho State Bankers Association. By his own diligence and industry he has risen to the position which he now occupies and there is no other man in the county who enjoys a higher regard from his fellow citizens than does Mr. Kalbus.

FRED E. ERICKSON.

Fred E. Erickson, a well known resident of Idaho Falls who has been prominent in connection with the public life of the city, was born in Sweden in October, 1860, and is a son of Andrew and Amelia Erickson, who were also natives of that country. The father came to the new world in 1867 and settled in Chicago, where he was employed along different lines. He was a millwright and worked for one firm for sixteen years in Chicago, after which he removed to Nebraska, where he carried on farming and stock raising until 1894. He then came to Idaho, settling at Idaho Falls, where he purchased land which he improved and developed, continuing the cultivation of the place until 1911. In that year his wife passed away and he put aside the active work of the farm, since which time he has resided in California. He is now eighty-seven years of age.

Fred E. Erickson spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Chicago and after his schooldays were over took up railroad work, running first out of Chicago, while later he went to St. Louis. He followed railroading from 1880 until 1904, when he re-

removed to Idaho Falls and purchased an irrigated farm three and a half miles from the city. He then bent his energies to the improvement and development of the property and for seven years carried on farming there. On the expiration of that period he leased his ranch and took up his abode in the city, establishing the Idaho Falls Transfer & Storage Company, under which style he continued the business until the fall of 1916, when he sold out to become chief of police under Mayor Edgington. He held that position for three years, giving uniform satisfaction by the prompt and capable manner in which he discharged his duties, and since his retirement from office he has not resumed active business connections. However, he is interested in mining and from his investments he derives a substantial annual income.

In June, 1889, Mr. Erickson was married to Miss Helena Rivers Thompson, a daughter of John H. and Anna (Lee) Thompson, who were natives of Philadelphia and of Dublin. Her father practiced medicine and was a surgeon in the army during the period of the Civil war and afterward in a hospital at Mound City, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have been born seven children: Rose, the wife of A. J. Pritchard; Helen, the wife of Carl McLean; Edward, Mildred and Frederick, all at home; Hazel, who died February 17, 1891; and Robert, whose death occurred in October, 1899.

Mr. Erickson is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while in political belief he has always been a democrat. For sixteen years he has resided in Bonneville county, where he has become widely known, and many there are who speak of him in terms of warm regard because of the excellent service he has done as a public official and by reason of the enterprise that he has displayed in business affairs. The thoroughness with which he has conducted his business interests has brought him a substantial measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

HANS SORENSEN.

Although Hans Sorensen now resides near Franklin school on the Boise bench he was a pioneer of Bear Lake county having come to that county and settled in 1886. He was born in Denmark November 26, 1861, a son of Hans Sorensen and his wife, Maria Mortensen. In 1875 the parents of Mr. Sorensen removed to the United States. The family were Mormon converts and on their arrival in this country went immediately to Brigham City, Utah, where the parents lived until they passed to the life beyond.

Hans Sorensen was thirteen years of age when his parents removed to this country and settled in Brigham City, Utah. He was reared on a farm near that city, and remained there until in early manhood. After his marriage, he and his wife removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho, in 1886, and became pioneers of that place. Here Mr. Sorensen engaged in ranching and the cattle business and soon became one of the county's most substantial farmers. His ranch consisted of six hundred and forty acres of land, and cattle numbering one hundred and sixty-five head. He sold this place in 1919 and removed to Boise valley where he purchased a nine acre home near Franklin school and also a one hundred and sixty acre grain and hay ranch which is located two and one-half miles northeast of Kuna on the Meridian highway. Two of his sons, Leo T. and Merlin C., both of whom are married, reside on the large ranch, while Mr. Sorensen and the remainder of the family reside on the small but well improved place near Franklin school. As ranchmen, Mr. Sorensen and his two sons are very successful and the family is widely known and highly regarded throughout the community.

Mr. Sorensen was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Tippetts, at Logan City, Utah, December 17, 1884. The marriage took place in the Mormon temple in that city, for both Mr. Sorensen and his wife were of the Mormon faith. She was born in Box Elder county, Utah, of Mormon parents who were pioneers in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen nine children have been born all of whom are living. They are: Myrtle, who is the wife of Junius Freeman; Alice, the wife of William J. Smith; Mable, wife of I. E. Freeman; Leo T.; Frank A.; Merlin C.; Joseph T.; and Iris and Gladys. The last two daughters are twins and are fifteen years of age.

Since age conferred on Mr. Sorensen the right of franchise he has stanchly supported the republican party and although he has never held political office, he has

served the public in the capacity of director of the Georgetown Irrigation Company of Bear Lake county, which position he held for several years. He also served as school director there for several years. He is always ready to assist in the moral and intellectual development of his community and is ever ready to shoulder the responsibilities of citizenship, bringing his children up to be men and women of which the community may be proud. Step by step Mr. Sorensen has risen to his present position among the prominent ranchmen of his county, and it is with great pride that he looks back upon his early days of diligence and industry, and, because of these hardships endured and obstacles overthrown, he is more able to enjoy his present day success.

STANDLEY H. RICH.

Standley H. Rich, who at present fills the offices of county clerk, county recorder and county auditor of Bear Lake county, as well as being otherwise identified with public affairs in and about Paris, is a native of that city, born December 26, 1883, and is a son of Joseph C. and Ann Eliza (Hunter) Rich, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. From Paris the family removed to Montpellier and later the father purchased the famous Hot Springs resort on the shore of Bear lake, where he resided for sixteen years.

Standley H. Rich received his early education in the schools of Bear Lake county and later attended the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, subsequently entering the Latter Day Saints University at Salt Lake City. In 1906 he was selected to fill a mission to Great Britain on behalf of his church, and visited England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, France, Holland and Belgium, returning in 1908. For the next succeeding three years he was manager for Studebaker Brothers Company, at Evanston, Wyoming, and on resigning that position he returned to Bear Lake county, Idaho, and took a homestead of three hundred and twenty acres. He immediately commenced to improve this land and after considerable labor he placed three hundred acres under cultivation, continuing to operate this place for five years, at the end of which time he sold out. He was in the employ of the National Bank of the Republic at Salt Lake City during 1909. He owns business property in Montpellier and lake shore property in Bear Lake county.

In 1914 Mr. Rich was elected county treasurer and was re-elected in 1916, and in 1918 he was elected clerk of the district court and ex-officio auditor and recorder. He was appointed recruiting officer for Bear Lake county under Governor Alexander, during the trouble with Mexico, and also acted in a similar capacity during the war with Germany. In 1918 he was appointed chairman of the food production committee and traveled all over the state buying hay and grain in the interest of his country. In addition to holding the offices of auditor and recorder, he also is clerk to the board of county commissioners.

On January 14, 1914, Mr. Rich was united in marriage to Kathryn Whittle, and to this union have been born two children, namely: Gwendolyn, born May 23, 1915; and Keith Whittle, born April 8, 1919.

Mr. Rich is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and is a member of the high council and was chairman of the stake social committee. Politically he gives his support to the democratic party and is active in all matters concerning the welfare of his party, being at one time chairman of the county central committee. He served on the city council from 1916 to 1918. Mr. Rich was president of the Paris Commercial Club for five years, and is generally regarded as one of the most progressive citizens in Bear Lake county, whose social and commercial interests it has ever been his endeavor to advance.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ROLFS, M. D.

Dr. Frederick William Rolfs, of Mullan, filling the position of county physician of Shoshone county, was born at Le Claire, Scott county, Iowa, April 7, 1870, his parents being Moss Peter and Mary C. (Neimeyer) Rolfs. The father was born near Berlin, Germany, and belonged to a prominent family of that country. He determined, however, to become an American citizen and started for the new world on a sailing vessel which



DR. FREDERICK W. ROLFS

was shipwrecked. However, he ultimately reached his destination and made his way westward on one of the first trains from New York to Chicago. He thence traveled overland to Davenport in the late '40s and while there residing was married. Pioneer conditions existed in that section of the state and he was also closely associated with the early development of Le Claire, Scott county, where he carried on farming for many years, his death occurring in 1881.

After attending the public schools of his native city Dr. Rolfs of this review took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the winter months. Desirous, however, of enjoying better educational opportunities, he matriculated in the Iowa State College and through his own labors met the expenses of his college course. His studies in the institution were not continuous, for it was necessary at times that he earn more money before resuming his studies. His course in the Iowa State College, however, provided him with an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. Having determined to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work, he at length matriculated in the medical department of Drake University at Des Moines, which he attended for a year. He next entered the Keokuk Medical School and worked his way through the institution, being graduated with the class of 1905. Thus well qualified for the active work of the profession, he opened an office at Kinross, Iowa, where he continued for a year.

It was in August, 1906, that Dr. Rolfs arrived in Idaho, making his way to the Coeur d'Alene district and beginning practice at Mullan. Through the intervening years he has continued in the general practice of medicine and surgery and his developing powers and ability have been the means of gaining for him an extensive practice. In 1917 and 1918 he filled the position of county physician of Shoshone county. He is conscientious and earnest in the performance of his professional duties and his careful diagnosis and his devotion to the interests of his patients have been attended with most gratifying results. Aside from his profession he is connected with the Franklin Security Mining Company.

Dr. Rolfs was married in 1901 to Miss Inola E. Parker, who was born at Le Claire, Iowa, their marriage being celebrated in Davenport, that state. They have two children, Carl and Anietta. The family occupies a prominent social position and Dr. and Mrs. Rolfs are actively connected with many civic interests, with uplift work and with all those forces which make for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. Dr. Rolfs is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Snow Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M., at Le Claire, Iowa, and the Shrine at Lewiston, Idaho, and both he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star. He served as a member of the Shoshone county selective service board, acting as medical examiner. In politics he is an aggressive democrat, unflinching in his allegiance to the party. He stands for good roads and for all those forces and interests which make for general development and improvement in community, commonwealth and country. He is truly one hundred per cent American. By nature he is most charitable and kindly disposed and is constantly but unostentatiously extending a helping hand where aid is needed.

GEORGE CARTWRIGHT.

There is no man more widely known throughout Boise county than is George Cartwright who resides on Shaffer creek, eighteen miles from Boise and seven miles from Horse Shoe Bend. He is a native of Michigan, having been born on a farm eight miles east of Flint, February 24, 1849, a son of Calvin and Mary (Fritz) Cartwright, both deceased. The father, who was of English and Scotch descent, was a well-to-do farmer and a man of influence in his community. He was for many years assessor for Davidson township, which position he filled to the best of his ability. The mother was of German descent.

George Cartwright was reared and educated in Michigan, his education being received in the public schools of Flint and in the Flint high school. At the age of nineteen years he commenced to teach, and taught for two terms in schools that had lost their more experienced teachers. He made a successful teacher, and had no trouble, other than in the few first days, when it was necessary to flog some of the older boys who deemed it necessary to question his authority. Seeing bigger opportunities in the northwest, Mr. Cartwright at the age of twenty-one years resigned his school duties and came to Idaho.

He made the trip across the plains to Kelton, Utah, over the Union Pacific railroad which had been completed only a short time before. The remainder of the journey from Kelton, Utah, to Idaho City, he made by stage, and has, ever since his arrival there, over fifty years ago, been a steady resident of Idaho. The first fifteen years of his residence in this state were spent in the Boise basin, engaged in mining pursuits first at Centerville for two years and later at Idaho City for several years. In 1885 he bought a one hundred and twenty acre ranch on Shaffer creek, which is now a part of a larger ranch consisting of nearly two thousand acres, owned by Mr. Cartwright and his two sons, Calvin F., and Artemus B. Both of the sons are married and have homes of their own near their father on the big Cartwright ranch. The ranch buildings are located on the original one hundred and twenty acres which he purchased in 1885. At the time the property was purchased there was a lovely home on it, but it burned down, and about twenty years ago, Mr. Cartwright erected a new and more modern one. He has taken little of his time from ranching for public service, although he did serve as county commissioner of Boise county for two terms. This office he filled so well that he was offered time and again other positions of trust and responsibility, but these he refused, his two terms as commissioner having sufficiently satisfied him.

Mr. Cartwright was united in marriage November 3, 1885, to Miss Sarah Kelly, who was his devoted companion until January 3, 1919, when she died of influenza. She was a loyal wife and a devoted mother, and left to mourn her loss her husband and the two sons before mentioned, Calvin F., and Artemus B. A daughter, Georgia May, died at the age of sixteen years.

In politics Mr. Cartwright is a republican and fraternally he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows. There are few men so widely known in the community in which they reside as is Mr. Cartwright. There is probably no man residing within fifty miles of him who does not know or has not heard of him. His ranch, than which there is none more beautiful in this part of the country, with its lands reaching for miles over the mountain tops and valleys, is noted for the hospitality it offers and is a popular and much sought after stopping place for the weary traveler. Mr. Cartwright and his sons are recognized among the most successful and progressive ranchers in this part of the country and are held in high esteem by everyone throughout the community.

FRANK MYRON HUNTINGTON.

Frank Myron Huntington is actively engaged in the operation of a ranch comprising fifty acres situated nine miles southwest of Boise and is widely recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive young agriculturists of Ada county. He was born in a covered wagon on the day his parents arrived in Boise, reaching their destination after a three months' journey overland from Kansas. The date of his birth—July 3, 1890—is the same which marked Idaho's admission to statehood. His parents were Charles H. and Lydia (Squires) Huntington, both natives of Shaftsbury, Bennington county, Vermont. As above stated, they removed from Kansas to Idaho in 1890 and here the father continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life, passing away on the 16th of February, 1918. His widow still makes her home on the farm which he purchased as school land and improved and which is now being cultivated by his son, Frank M. Charles H. Huntington filled the position of county commissioner in Ada county for two terms and was well known and highly respected as a substantial and representative citizen of the community. To him and his wife were born six children, four daughters and two sons, but two of the daughters died in infancy. Alice May, who was born October 2, 1884, and who was a young lady of most attractive personality, passed away January 19, 1915, her untimely death being deeply deplored by all who knew her. Charles H., born July 26, 1888, now resides on a homestead on Black creek which he has improved. He wedded Miss Rosa M. Backus and they are the parents of two sons and a daughter: Rosa Maude, born August 2, 1910; Clifton E., whose birth occurred January 16, 1914, and Donald D., whose natal day was May 2, 1919. Dollie Jennie, who was born April 27, 1894, resides with her mother on the home farm southwest of Boise.

Frank M. Huntington, the other member of the family, married Miss Cora Belle Heard and has two sons and two daughters: Goldie, who was born March 1, 1914;

Frank, born March 3, 1916; Dorothy, whose birth occurred February 2, 1918; and Thomas, born June 26, 1920.

Since the death of his father Frank M. Huntington has resided almost continuously on the home farm of his mother, devoting his time and energies to its further cultivation with excellent success. He has always remained within the borders of Idaho, having never had occasion to travel, while his wife has been a resident of this state for the past twenty-two years. They are a popular young couple of Ada county, their genuine personal worth and many excellent traits of character having won them an extensive circle of warm friends.

FRANK N. ROSENLOF.

Frank N. Rosenlof, who has spent his active life in ranching is now a resident of Nampa, Idaho, whither he removed in March, 1920, from his farm located a few miles west of Meridian, on the state highway between Meridian and Nampa. He came to Idaho in 1896 from Mount Pleasant, Utah. He was born in Mount Pleasant on March 25, 1870, a son of Neils and Mary Rosenlof, both natives of Sweden, where they were married before coming to the United States. Some time prior to their emigration to this country, the parents had become converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on their arrival went to Utah, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the mother dying when Frank N. Rosenlof was only five years old. The father died about ten years ago. He had nine children, of whom seven are living, the subject of this sketch having one brother and one sister in Idaho, namely: John Rosenlof and Mrs. Annie Hanson, of St. Anthony.

Frank N. Rosenlof was reared in Mount Pleasant, Utah, where he attended school to the age of fifteen years, when he went to work at the carpenter's trade, remaining in this line for two years. He has since been connected with ranching. He came to Idaho in the spring of 1895, when twenty-five years old, and has since lived in Boise valley, either in or near Nampa. He first worked as a farm hand on a three hundred and twenty acre ranch, known as the Company Ranch, five miles east of Nampa, and after working for one season he decided to lease the ranch, which he operated for seven years, raising hay and grain. At that time those products commanded but low prices. In one year he raised twelve hundred tons of alfalfa but the best price he could get for it was two dollars and fifty cents a ton. Even with the low prices then prevailing, Mr. Rosenlof managed to get a start in life, and at the end of seven years he had something over twenty-three hundred dollars.

While the lease on the Company Ranch was running Mr. Rosenlof was married in August, 1898, to Olive A. Hatfield, who was born in 1878 and accompanied her mother to Idaho about 1890. A few years after his marriage, he bought a ranch of ninety-six acres in the vicinity of the Roosevelt school, three miles west of Meridian. In the succeeding eleven years, at different times, he owned several ranches in the same district, buying and selling as opportunity came to make a good profit. He was engaged in the raising of full blooded stock, his special pride being his Lincoln sheep, for which he was awarded first prizes, sweepstakes and diplomas for several years by the Idaho Inter-Mountain Fair at Boise. He served two years as president of the International Lincoln Society but resigned when he disposed of his sheep business. It was as a successful dealer in farm land and stock that Mr. Rosenlof laid the foundations of his present prosperity and fortune, which is ample for all his future needs. In the course of his operations he finally became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of very choice farm land, four miles west of Meridian, the deal being made in 1915. The land was under cultivation but there were no buildings on it at the time, as all these had been destroyed by fire. Mr. Rosenlof immediately set about improving it with the result that within a year the place known as the Rosenlof ranch had one of the best sets of farm buildings to be found within the limits of the Boise valley. The Rosenlof ranch is ideally situated. The Boise-Nampa Interurban Railway runs past his door and the state highway also skirts the front of the ranch. Rosenlof Station was established at the ranch and a neat depot erected by Mr. Rosenlof. In fact, he has developed a real show place, every one of the six buildings being new and of tasteful design, immediately

arresting the attention of the wayfarer or visitor. He only lived on the ranch for three years, as, in the spring of 1920, he was offered a long price for the place and accepted the offer. On parting with the ranch he built a new home and automobile service station on the very edge of Nampa, on a tract of nearly ten acres, inside the corporation limits, and he also owns other property in the vicinity, including a ranch which adjoins his former place.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenlof are the parents of three children: Pearl, Edgar and May. Mr. Rosenlof was reared a Mormon and still belongs to that church, while his wife is affiliated with the Methodist church. Both are republicans and he was a director of the Roosevelt school for seven years. He was formerly a director of the Nampa-Meridian irrigation district and was general manager for one year.

ALEXANDER BREMNER.

Alexander Bremner, a prosperous and progressive dairyman, who was formerly engaged in the raising of sheep at Mayfield, Elmore county, and now residing on a dairy ranch near Ustick, Ada county, is a native of Scotland, born in Aberdeenshire, June 7, 1875, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bremner, the former of whom died in 1910, but the latter is still living in Scotland, now in her eightieth year.

The subject of this sketch was educated and reared in Scotland, where he remained until after his marriage. He and his family crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1913, and on arriving in this country came at once to Idaho, locating at Mayfield, Elmore county, where he immediately started out in the raising of sheep. The time was opportune for making a success of the undertaking. The World war broke out in 1914, and, with the huge demand for wool and mutton, prices soared to great heights, and Mr. Bremner prospered correspondingly. Although he has been in Idaho but six years, having spent 1919 in Scotland, he is now in independent circumstances, largely the result of his enterprise and well directed energy.

On May 21, 1904, Mr. Bremner was united in marriage to Miss Jean Allan Henderson, who was also born in Scotland, July 11, 1878, a daughter of Robert and Isobel (Allan) Henderson, both of whom died when she was a mere girl. Mr. and Mrs. Bremner are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, the two eldest being born in Scotland and the two youngest in Idaho. The children are: Alexander Bremner, III, born January 21, 1906; Isobel Allan, November 18, 1908; Robert Yool Henderson, April 6, 1916, and Jean Agnes Ellen, January 13, 1918.

Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Bremner resided on a farm of their own in Banffshire, Scotland, until 1913, when they sold out and came to the United States. The family revisited the old country in 1919, spending twelve months among relatives and friends, returning to America in March, 1920. They are earnest members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Bremner is a Royal Arch Mason, and also belongs to the Idaho State Wool Growers Association.

HON. ROY L. SUTCLIFFE.

Hon. Roy L. Sutcliffe is connected with irrigation interests and with legislative affairs in Idaho, being now representative from Butte county in the state legislature. He makes his home at Howe and from that point supervises his business interests. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 21, 1883, a son of James H. and Eva (Greene) Sutcliffe, the former of English descent and now a resident of Seattle, Washington.

On the 13th of June, 1906, Mr. Sutcliffe was married to Miss Epha Taylor, of Weiser, who was born in Texas but was reared and educated in Idaho. She is a graduate of the Weiser Academy and, like her husband, has been a successful teacher. They have become parents of four children: Beulah, who was born in 1907; Philip, born in 1909; Epha J., in 1913; and Eleanor, whose birth occurred in 1916.

In his political views Mr. Sutcliffe is a republican and in the fall of 1918 was elected on that ticket to the house of representatives. He is now serving as chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. He is a member of the committee on irrigation, reservoirs and reclamation and on roads, bridges and ferries. Fraternally

he is a Master Mason, loyally adhering to the teachings of the craft, and he also has membership with the Modern Woodmen. He served on the Butte County Council of Defense and both he and his wife took a most active and helpful part in promoting all war measures. He has ever been a public-spirited citizen, placing the general good before partisanship and the welfare of the community before personal aggrandizement.

PETER NIELSEN.

Prominent among the men of Ada county is Peter Nielsen, owner of Arrowrock Dairy Farm at Kuna, on which he has one of the best Holstein dairy herds in the northwest. He is a native of Denmark, having been born December 17, 1885. His parents are deceased. They never immigrated to the United States.

Mr. Nielsen was reared in Denmark on his father's dairy farm and there obtained the knowledge which has made him so successful in the dairy business in this country. He received a good education, and attended the Copenhagen University, where he specialized in agriculture and dairying. He was graduated there in 1910, and two years later came to the United States. He landed at New York but from that city came directly to Idaho. The first two and one-half years of his residence in this state he spent in Malad, Oneida county. During his residence there he secured different kinds of work and carefully saved his money. In 1915, having saved one thousand dollars, he came to Kuna and bought a forty acre relinquishment located one and one-half miles west of town. He built a house on this land, and cleared much of the sagebrush, but owing to some irregularity in the title, he lost this relinquishment in a contest with another claimant who had a squatter's right claim on it. Of course all the work and money spent in improving the land was lost also. In the meantime, however, he had entered into the employ of the Arrowrock Dairy Farm at Kuna, then owned by the late Robert T. Walbank. Here he labored industriously until November, 1919, when he purchased from Mr. Walbank the complete Arrowrock Dairy Farm, including the herd of registered Holsteins, thirty-one head, together with sixty acres of well improved dairy land, located at the eastern limits of Kuna. He has since been sole owner of this ranch, and his herd of registered Holsteins, now forty-five in number, is the largest of its kind in Ada county and one of the best in all the northwest. His Holstein bull is of very fine breeding, his sire having sold for twenty thousand dollars when but six months old. Two of his uncles sold for thirty-five thousand dollars and fifty thousand dollars, respectively, and his grandmother on the sire's side held the world's butter fat record a few years ago.

Mr. Nielsen has never married. He has taken but little time from his dairying for social affairs and the only organization with which he is affiliated is the Odd Fellows. He is a supporter of the republican party but does not take an active interest in politics, preferring to devote his time to the improvement of his dairy ranch. Mr. Nielsen is widely recognized as a very successful and progressive dairyman, and is held in high esteem by every member of the community in which he resides.

HENRY W. SMIDT.

Henry W. Smidt, a merchant of Horse Shoe Bend, has resided in this vicinity for forty-four years, and is one of the prominent men of Boise county. He was born in Germany, June 11, 1848, and in 1851, at the age of three years, removed with his parents to the United States. They landed at New Orleans, where they remained until 1859, when they went up the Mississippi to St. Louis and settled at Edwardsville, Illinois. The father was a barrel maker by trade.

While still a lad, Henry W. Smidt learned the baker's trade in St. Louis, Missouri, and later on was for several years a pastry cook on the Mississippi river steamboats. During the Civil war he tried many times to enlist but every time was turned down, this being due partly to his youth and partly because of a slight defect in his left foot. He is a pioneer of Idaho, having come here in 1876 from

Wyoming, and locating in Boise county, near Horse Shoe Bend, in which vicinity he has since resided. For four years, from 1872 to 1876, Mr. Smidt was a resident of Wyoming where he was engaged in the restaurant business. It was there that he met and married his wife. For about six years prior to 1872 he had been engaged in the restaurant business in Montana. He was occupied in ranching until about fifteen years ago, on a place five miles from Horse Shoe Bend which he still owns, and on which his son Silas now resides. In 1909 he built his present store in Horse Shoe Bend. As a merchant he has been very successful, owing to the fact that he has ever recognized, rightly, that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has always put forth every effort to please his customers.

Mr. Smidt was united in marriage August 4, 1873, in Wyoming, to Miss Leetha Jane Fenton, who was a native of Iowa, having been born in Webster county, May 24, 1859. Seven children have been born to them, namely, Syrena, Cora, Lillie, Chester D., Silas, Leetha, and Quincy. Their first daughter, Syrena, was married, first, to Hans Bernston, who died, and second to Thomas Faull. She died six years ago, leaving five children by both marriages. Cora, the second member of the Smidt family, is the wife of Martin Olson, and is the mother of five children. Lillie married Alpheus Webster and is the mother of three children. Chester D., a resident of Boise, married Viola Roberts and they are the parents of two children. Silas married Ida George, and they have one child, Cora Ellen. Leetha is now the wife of Julius Anson and to them three children have been born. Quincy married Bettie George and is the father of two children.

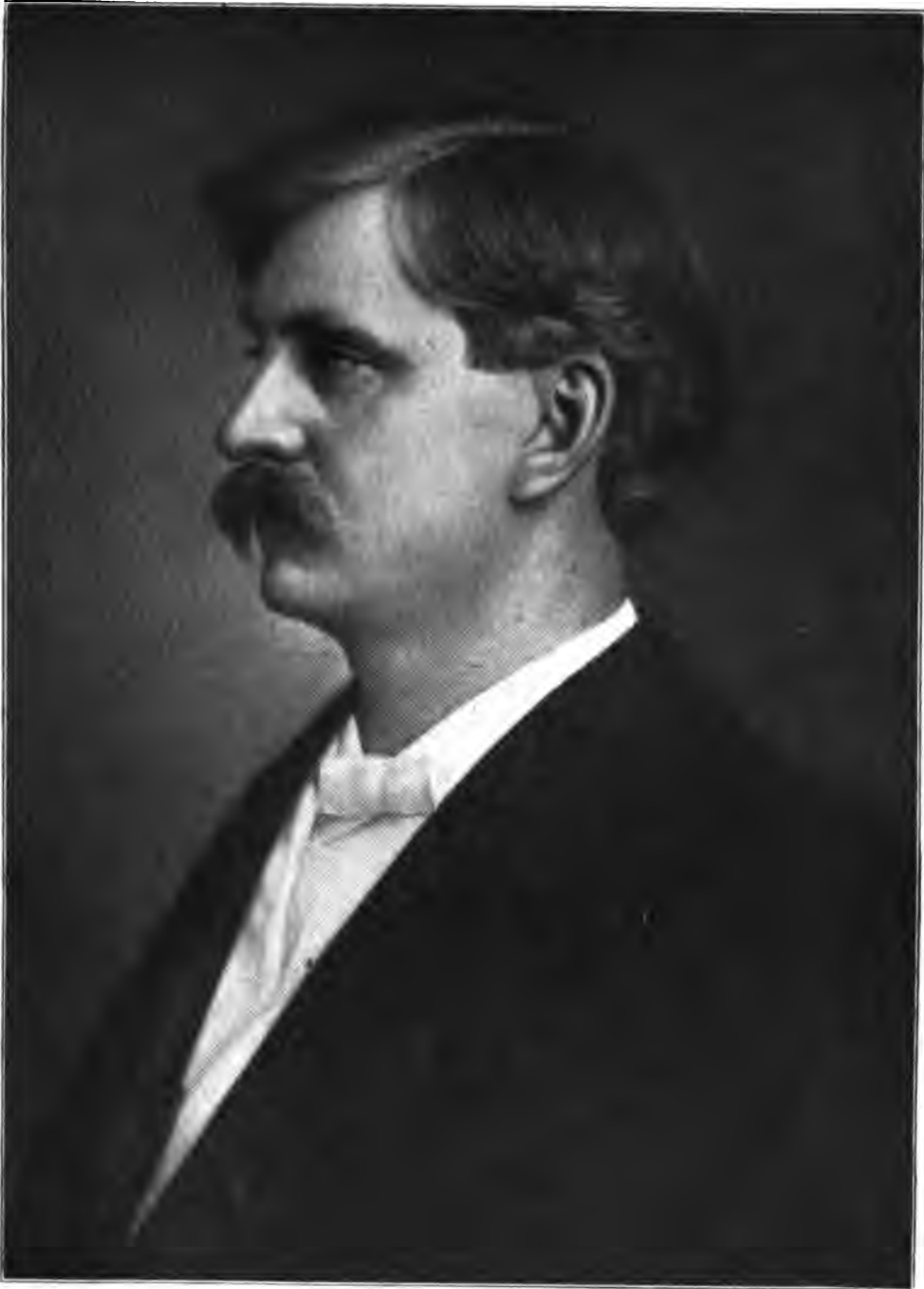
For fifteen years Mr. Smidt has been identified with the mercantile interests of Horse Shoe Bend, and has in every way endeavored to give his customers the very best. He has set the standard of his store high and his prices have remained very reasonable. There is probably no other man residing in Horse Shoe Bend or in Boise county, who is held in higher regard than Mr. Smidt.

JOHN A. BAGLEY.

John A. Bagley, formerly attorney general of the state of Idaho and city attorney for Montpelier, is a native of Utah, born in Salt Lake City, May 16, 1862, and is a son of John and Mary J. (Allen) Bagley. The father was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and his mother and President Grant were own cousins. The mother was born in the state of Kentucky and was a descendant of Ethan Allan. John Bagley removed to Salt Lake City in 1852 and was in the timber business most of his life. On coming west he continued in that line until 1864, when he removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho, where he acquired a tract of land which he improved and developed and has been operating ever since. He is now practically retired and resides in Montpelier, having reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. He has always been active in the affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and warmly interested in all its good works. His wife died in September, 1916.

John A. Bagley was educated in the district schools of Bear Lake county, later graduating from the Brigham Young Academy at Provo Utah, with the class of 1882, Senator Reed Smoot being one of his classmates. In 1886 he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, and graduated in law and civil engineering in 1888, after which he returned to Idaho and has practiced law ever since, while devoting some time to engineering. In 1903-04 Mr. Bagley served as attorney general of Idaho, bringing his ability and legal knowledge to bear on the duties of that important office. In addition to carrying on his law practice in Montpelier, he also maintains an office at Salt Lake City, of which his son, L. Lorane, takes charge. The latter was private secretary to his father while holding the office of attorney general.

On August 2, 1883, Mr. Bagley was married to Sarah E. Lawson, and they became the parents of one child, L. Lorane, born on May 7, 1884. Mrs. Bagley died in March, 1885, and on August 15, 1888, Mr. Bagley married for his second wife, Nina Furrow, and they became the parents of nine children: Van Horn, Moretta, Almorean, Hawley, Lucille and Nina B., all living; and three children who died in infancy. Mrs. Nina Bagley died November 11, 1905. On January 6, 1907, Mr. Bagley took for his third wife Mary M. Peterson, of Bear Lake county, and to this union four children were born, namely: Grant, John A., Jr., Major and Virginia. Mrs. Mary M. Bagley died in October, 1918, of influenza.



JOHN A. BAGLEY

Mr. Bagley served as city attorney of Montpelier for a number of years, at a salary of twenty-five dollars per year. He was a partner of Judge Alfred Budge in Montpelier for several years, and also maintained offices in Paris, this state, for a considerable time. Politically Mr. Bagley is a republican and has always been an active worker on behalf of the party. In church affairs he is no less active and filled a two-year mission in the northwestern states for the advancement of the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Bagley never used his homestead rights but formerly had farming interests near Montpelier. He was the first man from this part of the state to enter an eastern college, and he is generally regarded as one of the most cultured and capable lawyers at present practicing at the bar of Idaho.

JOSEPH C. RICH.

Joseph C. Rich, who was a pioneer in the settlement of the Bear Lake valley, was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, his parents being adherents to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It was in the year 1847 that Joseph C. Rich crossed the plains, accompanied by his mother, to Salt Lake City, and he was there reared and educated. He was also among the early settlers of California, whither he directed his steps in 1852, remaining in that part of the west until 1863, when he and his father came to Bear Lake county, Idaho, and proceeded to organize this part of the state. It was in the early fall of 1863 that the father, General Charles C. Rich, was called to the office of President Brigham Young for a consultation regarding the advisability of opening up the Bear Lake valley for settlement. Little was known of the country save that it was of a high altitude and therefore very cold in winter, with deep snows. Arrangements were made whereby General Rich should go into the Cache valley, select a company of fifty horsemen with necessary baggage wagons and explore the valley with a view to permanent settlement. This was done in September, 1863, and the site of Paris was selected as the rendezvous for the settlers coming during the first year and a survey of a part of the town was made. Soon afterwards General Rich returned to Salt Lake to make report concerning his explorations and a decision was reached to settle the valley under the direction of General Rich in the ensuing spring. In October of the same year he made his second trip into the Bear Lake valley for the purpose of marking out and opening up another route from Ogden City. This was done on horseback with pack animals by the following named persons: General Rich, Lorin Farr, Captain Jefferson Hunt of Mormon Battalion fame, Joseph C. Rich, Thomas R. Miller, Richard R. Hopkins, and George Hill, an Indian interpreter. General Rich also considered the question of the Indians and made arrangements with the chiefs of the Snake and Bannock tribes whereby the Mormon people should settle the valley, reserving for the Indians a portion of the country at the south end of the lake, known now as Laketown and Round Valley. He always dealt fairly with the Indians and they were friendly to him.

Joseph C. Rich came with his father to Idaho, participating in the work of promoting the settlement of Bear Lake county and in establishing the town of Paris. From that time forward he was a prominent and influential resident of the district. He had published a paper in Salt Lake City before coming to Paris and here he established the first newspaper, called the Bear Lake Democrat, which the county ever had. He was very prominent in politics and long exerted a marked influence over public thought and opinion. By profession he was a lawyer and he was made judge of the fifth judicial district, which then comprised twice the number of counties that it does at present. He sat upon the bench for four years and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. After his retirement from judicial position he continued in the practice of law throughout the remainder of his active life. He was also the first surveyor of Bear Lake county, was the first telegraph operator in the county and was the first county auditor and recorder. In these latter positions his son, Standley H. Rich, is now serving.

Joseph C. Rich undertook the mammoth task of surveying the entire county and carried the work through to successful completion. On his retirement from active law practice Mr. Rich removed to Centerville, Utah, where he began the building of a home but death called him before it was completed. He passed away in

October, 1908, when he had reached the age of sixty-seven years. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Ann Eliza Hunter, is also a native of Nauvoo, Illinois, and crossed the plains with her father in 1847. She is still living and yet makes her home in Centerville, Utah, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Two of their sons, Standley H. and Edward C. Rich, are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Rich was ever a consistent and faithful member of the Mormon church and occupied a prominent place in all matters concerning the organization. He filled a mission to Great Britain in 1864, returning in 1866, and he was ever most loyal to the teachings of the church and put forth every possible effort to promote its growth and advance its welfare.

DAVID H. ARMFIELD.

David H. Armfield, a prominent ranchman living near McDermott Station, Ada county, was born September 15, 1875, in Missouri, his parents being Paris and Sarah (Townsend) Armfield. The father is deceased, but the mother is still living and is a resident of Nampa, Idaho. David H. Armfield came to Idaho in 1899 and has been on his present ranch of eighty acres, near McDermott station, since 1903. He has been highly successful as a ranchman, and is widely recognized as one of the esteemed and substantial citizens of the community.

On February 1, 1904, Mr. Armfield was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Cox, who was born in Boise, October 1, 1881. She is a daughter of Harmon and Sarah (Simpson) Cox, who are old settlers of Boise and reside at Nineteenth and Brumbach streets. Mrs. Armfield was reared in Boise and has spent her entire life in her native state, having been out of the state but once, and that recently, when she crossed over the border line into Oregon, where she remained only an hour. Mr. and Mrs. Armfield are the parents of five children, namely: Sarah Delila, who was born April 19, 1908; Willie R., whose birth occurred February 9, 1907; David Wayne, born September 24, 1912; Jasper Ray, born February 12, 1914; and Frank Albert, whose natal day was June 10, 1919.

In politics Mr. Armfield maintains an independent course, voting for the man, rather than supporting any particular party. Fraternally he is a Master Mason. He is a man of much ability and is held in high regard by those with whom he has been associated.

HARRY E. AUSTIN.

Harry E. Austin, a rancher of Boise county, who resided six miles from Boise in a neighborhood known as Strawberry Glen, was born in Rochester, Vermont, February 25, 1867, a son of Edwin E. and Sarah S. (Cass) Austin. The father served in the Civil war as a member of the Vermont Volunteer Cavalry and died in Boise a few years ago at the age of seventy-six years. The mother died a year later, being seventy-five years old.

At the age of eight years, Mr. Austin removed with his parents to St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he remained until he was sixteen years old, when the family went to Woodson county, Kansas, where they resided for four and one-half years. While residing in Kansas he learned the blacksmith's trade, and worked at it for some time both in that state and since his residence in Idaho. Seeing bigger opportunities in the far west the family again removed, this time to Wyoming, and here Mr. Austin was employed in his father's saw mill, where he helped to saw the lumber used in building the railroad from Cheyenne to Douglas, Wyoming. In 1886, the family removed to Idaho and settled in Long Valley, being one of the first families there. Fourteen months later they removed to Boise and Mr. Austin has resided there, or in that vicinity, since. He engaged in ranching and has owned three different ranches in Ada county. He bought his present ranch seven years ago. It is a hay and grain ranch, and though not very large, consists of very fertile land, fifty bushels of wheat to the acre being an average crop. The other crops yield equally as well. He has taken but little interest in anything outside of his

ranching affairs, however he did serve as school director for some time. He is fond of outdoor sports, his favorite form of recreation being fishing.

Mr. Austin was united in marriage, October 31, 1899, in Boise, to Miss Mary Gansel, who was born at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, March 13, 1873. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Harold, who was born September 15, 1900, was graduated from the Boise High school with the class of 1920, and is now taking a wireless course at the Great Lakes Training Station, Chicago; Helen, born March 19, 1903, who is also a graduate of the Boise high school; and Howard D., whose birth occurred May 30, 1904, and who is a student at the Boise High school.

In his political views, Mr. Austin maintains an independent course. His success may be attributed to his unflinching industry and as a result of this industry and diligence, he has become one of the prosperous and highly esteemed men of his community.

FRANK L. DEMARAY.

One of the well known ranchmen of Ada county is Frank L. Demaray, who lives on a sixty acre ranch, situated two and one-half miles south of Star. He is a native of Iowa and was born May 20, 1875, his parents being Randall and Louisa (Hoag) Demaray. At the age of two years, he removed with his parents to Nebraska, where he remained for nearly forty-one years, and in which state his mother is still residing. In 1918, he removed to Idaho and bought his present ranch for twelve thousand dollars. Being eager to get the best possible results from his ranch, he has so developed and improved it that it has almost doubled in value. All of his time, however, is not devoted to ranching, for during his two years residence in Ada county he has taken much interest in the moral and intellectual development of his community, and is serving to the best of his ability as chairman of the Lower Fairview school board. He is an excellent hunter and has already killed a bear and a deer, a feat of which few of the older Idahoans can boast, and during the hunting season in the fall of 1919, he killed many pheasants and ducks.

On April 4, 1895, Mr. Demaray was united in marriage to Miss Iva Abbott, who was a native of Missouri, having been born in that state, January 12, 1877. To this union three children have been born, namely: Mrs. Lavada Edwards, who resides near Meridian; Dewey M., who was born April 22, 1899; and Veta Mildred, whose birth occurred July 8, 1907.

Fraternally Mr. Demaray is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Although a resident of Idaho for only two years, he is fast becoming one of the prominent men of his county.

GEORGE TREFFRY.

George Treffry, a retired farmer and successful business man of Boise for fourteen years, was born in Ontario, Canada, January 12, 1848. His father, Dr. Robert Treffry, was a native of England, but of French ancestry. He came to Canada and settled in Plattsville, Ontario, where he practiced medicine for fifty-one years. He later removed to Howard, Michigan, where his death occurred at the age of eight-six years. The mother of George Treffry was Fleety Brooksbank, a native of Bath, England, who later removed to Canada, where she was united in marriage to Dr. Treffry. Her death occurred in Plattsville, Ontario, at the age of seventy-six years. Eleven children were born to this union, of whom only four sons and one daughter are still living. Mr. Treffry is the only representative of his family in Idaho.

When nineteen years of age, George Treffry left Canada, and removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he resided for nineteen years, engaging in farming and lumbering. He resided in various other states before coming to Idaho, namely, Kansas, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Iowa, and at one time owned one thousand seven hundred and sixty acres of good North Dakota land. Two of his

sons, Norman and William Walter, now own this land and farm it. The latter is one of the prominent men of the county, and is chairman of the board of county commerce of Eddy county, North Dakota. Mr. Treffry came to Boise in 1906 and immediately began to take an interest in the progress of the town. He was one of the builders and stockholders of the Empire Building there, and was for many years overseer of the building. After the death of the late Gov. John T. Morrison, he was elected president and manager of the Empire Building Company, and also of the Empire Hardware Company, serving in this capacity until 1920, when the properties were sold.

Much of Mr. Treffry's success may be attributed to the encouragement given him by his wife, Sarah Pike, to whom he was united in marriage in Michigan, September 3, 1872. She died in Boise, September 10, 1917, leaving her husband and ten children, all living at that time. Later, on January 26, 1919, one son, Robert Franklin Treffry, died of influenza, at the age of thirty-seven years. He was married and is survived by his wife and two children. The children now living are, namely: Norman L.; George H.; William Walter; John L.; Henry R., who was a corporal in the United States army, and served one year in France; Effie May, who is the wife of John H. Higginson of Seattle; Jessie Viola, who is married to W. S. Bennett, of Boise; Sarah Ethel, wife of F. F. Baker, of Tacoma, Washington; and Alice H., who is the wife of Walter Scott Schilling, of Tacoma, Washington. These children are all well known and rank among the prominent citizens of their respective communities.

Mr. Treffry is a consistent member of the Methodist church, is a supporter of the republican party, and fraternally is connected with the Masons. He is now retired and is living in Boise in a beautiful home which he built in 1907. He has contributed greatly to the business improvements in the city of Boise, and is widely recognized as one of the most successful business men of the county.

RALPH W. LEIGHTON.

It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important work to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or in the schoolroom. It is in youth that the life of a man is marked out, his future course decided and his choice as to good or evil made, and to the work of instructing the young, Ralph W. Leighton is devoting his time, energies and thought. For nine years, he has been a resident of Idaho, and in that short time has risen to the position of superintendent of the Kuna public schools and high school, having held this position for the past five years. He was born at Ida Grove, Iowa, April 27, 1888, the son of John H. Leighton who also followed the profession of teacher and educator. The father taught school in New York, Iowa, Colorado and Minnesota for many years and was a native of New York, having been born at Geneva, December 25, 1842, the son of Irish parents. He managed to secure a college education before the outbreak of the Civil war and during the war served in the Union army with the Thirteenth New York regiment. After the war he followed the educational profession and taught school and served as superintendent of schools in the states named above. His death occurred in Minnesota, in 1901. His wife, the mother of Ralph W. Leighton, was before her marriage Miss Abbie McPhillips. She is a native of Geneseo, New York, receiving her early education there and later being graduated from the Iowa State Normal School. She is also a teacher and for many years prior to her husband's death taught with him in the schools in the different states where he was teacher and superintendent. She is at present teaching in the Meridian public schools, and has been in the public schools of Idaho since 1911. The grandparents of Ralph W. Leighton, on both sides, came from Ireland.

Mr. Leighton was reared and received his education in Iowa, and after being graduated from the Le Mars high school, in 1906, he attended the Iowa State University for three years. In 1907, he began his career as a teacher at Boyden, Iowa, and in 1911 removed to Idaho where he has since been actively engaged in the same work. He first taught a grade school near Roseberry and later near Rupert. For one year he was principal of the Idaho City schools, for another year was principal of the Bruneau schools, and for the past five years he has been super-

intendent of the Kuna schools. Mr. Leighton now has a staff of eleven assistants, having increased his staff by five, for when he first took charge of the Kuna schools, his staff consisted of only six assistants.

Mr. Leighton was united in marriage to Miss Lucia Mary Strub, at Boise, Idaho, November 21, 1914. Mrs. Leighton is a native of Iowa and was born October 22, 1888. She is a graduate of the University Business College, at Iowa City, and is a prominent woman in her community. One son, Jackson Richard Leighton, has been born to this union, his birth occurring May 10, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Leighton are staunch supporters of the Roman Catholic church and may always be counted on to uphold generously every action taken by the church. In connection with his profession, Mr. Leighton is a member of the Idaho State Teachers Association and of the National Educational Association, in which organizations he takes an active interest. As a result of his material success, he is the owner of a good eighty acre ranch near Kuna, as well as of a beautiful modern home in Kuna. There is no phase of the art of teaching that Mr. Leighton does not understand, and his close application, energy and enterprise have been the dominant elements in winning for him his present day success.

JAMES I. BOGENRIEF.

James I. Bogenrief, for twelve years a citizen of Ada county, and now residing on a well improved small ranch, six miles northwest of Boise, was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1843. His parents were John and Mary (Boyer) Bogenrief, who were married August 24, 1828. Ten children were born to this union, of whom James I. is the third, and the only one living. His father, a blacksmith by trade, was born in Pennsylvania, March 4, 1806, and died there May 20, 1872. The mother was born in Union county, that state, September 22, 1807, and died in her native state, November 6, 1877.

James I. Bogenrief remained on a farm in his native county until he was twenty years of age, when he came west to Jo Daviess county, Illinois. He left after four years and went to Hardin county, Iowa, where he met and married his wife. Until 1912 they resided in Iowa, where he served as assessor in Franklin county for eight years, and on the school board for several years. In that year they removed to Idaho, where they bought the well improved little ranch on which they now reside. They owned a good farm in Iowa until recently, when they sold it for a comfortable sum. Mr. Bogenrief has always been a hale and hearty man, and is yet, but for the total failure of his eyesight, which now robs him of much of the enjoyment of life. His wife, however, still has good eyesight and she now sees for both of them. She has been his helpmeet and companion for fifty-two years, and in every way encourages her husband, who is a man of good cheer, and in spite of his recent affliction is patient and uncomplaining.

Mr. Bogenrief's wife was before her marriage Miss Martha E. Bond, and their marriage took place April 12, 1868. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, November 20, 1844, a daughter of Silas W. and Rebecca (Williams) Bond, both Quakers. Her father was born in York county, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1811, and died in Iowa Falls, Iowa, March, 1907, at the age of ninety-six years. Her parents had been married more than seventy-five years at the time the father's death occurred. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bond, of whom Mrs. Bogenrief was the third. There are two other children now living besides Mrs. Bogenrief, namely, a brother in Illinois, and a sister in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Bogenrief are the parents of five children, namely: Clyde F., Helen E., Edna May, Mary A. and Lisle O. Clyde F., their first son, was born February 25, 1869. He was married December 24, 1894, to Martha Boddy, and they reside in Wisconsin. They are the parents of five children, namely: Leona, who was born December 17, 1895; Vere, born January 27, 1897; Viola, whose birth occurred May 30, 1898; Ina, who was born March 24, 1901; and Guy, whose natal day was September 20, 1902. Helen E., their first daughter, was married October 8, 1891, to Albert Russ, and they are the parents of the following children, namely: Lillian Floy, born January 15, 1895; Cecil Albert, whose birth occurred July 26, 1898; Homer Harold, whose natal day was February 17, 1901; an infant son, born April 8, 1905, and died November 16, 1906; George H., who was born March 17, 1909; and Vera, whose

birth occurred November 6, 1910. The Russ family reside in Iowa. Edna May, the second daughter, was married February 19, 1900, to W. H. Cunningham, and they are the parents of four girls, namely: Gladys, born November 8, 1902; Luree, whose birth occurred October 28, 1906; Pearl, who was born August 29, 1911; and Ruby, whose natal day was January 6, 1915. The fourth member of the family, Mary A., is the wife of Lee Millett, their marriage having taken place October 18, 1905. They reside in Minnesota, and have one son, Beryl, who was born July 14, 1906. Lisle, O., the fifth member of the Bogenrief family, was married December 25, 1912, lives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and is the father of two girls, Virginia, who was born December 24, 1913, and Ruth, born July 28, 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Bogenrief are Quakers of the Dunkard type, and are kind, plain, generous, law abiding, conscientious and God fearing people. They are now retired and are enjoying the fruits of a life spent in diligence and industry.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS.

A successful rancher of Boise county is James A. Williams, who is now residing on his forty-three acre hay and grain ranch, six miles down the Boise river from the city of Boise. He is a native of South Carolina, having been born in Clarendon county May 3, 1868. His father, John W. Williams, spent his entire life in South Carolina, being a successful farmer. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. The mother of James A. Williams was Julia Williams, who was of very distant kin to her husband.

Mr. Williams was but ten years of age when his father died, and while a mere youth he left South Carolina and went to Texas, where he remained for a few years, his business being of a sort that caused him to travel over the Lone Star state, from one end to the other. He later made his way to Portland, Oregon, where he spent one winter, engaged in government work on the Columbia river. He made a trip to Seattle and later spent two seasons near Walla Walla, Washington. He came to Idaho in 1895 and settled in the Boise valley. The ranch on which he now resides was then a portion of the old McCarty ranch, which embraced about seven hundred acres. He entered the employ of Mrs. McCarty as foreman and held this position for two years. The ranch was then divided up into a number of small ranches, varying in size from five acres to eighty acres. Mr. Williams at that time bought one of the smaller divisions. He has added more land to the original five acres until his ranch now consists of forty-three very productive acres. Many improvements have been made upon this land, such as out buildings, fences, and fruit and shade trees. In 1920, in the early spring, Mr. Williams had the misfortune of losing his home by fire, and just recently has the foundation been started for a newer and more modern home. At the time Mr. Williams purchased this land he paid thirty-three dollars an acre for it, and now it would sell easily for three hundred dollars an acre.

It was while in Mrs. McCarty's employ, that Mr. Williams met Miss Annie Johnson, his present wife, to whom he was married about twenty-three years ago. To this union four children have been born, namely: Dewey, who is twenty-one years old; Edward, aged twenty years; Edna; and Julia. The two daughters are now attending the Boise high school.

Although he is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, Mr. Williams has never sought office, his only public service having been rendered as school director. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Through perseverance and hard work, he has developed his ranch into one of the best in Boise county, and he has won for himself the confidence and good will of every member of his community.

CLARENCE E. BIGGS.

Prominent among the business men of Kuna, Ada county, is Clarence E. Biggs, who since October, 1919, has been closely identified with the history of the city as a representative of one of its most important commercial interests, the Kuna Mercantile Company, of which he is proprietor. Mr. Biggs was born on a farm

in Adams county, Iowa, March 7, 1889, the youngest of four sons born to Milton and Drusilla (Arnold) Biggs. The father's death occurred in Iowa when Clarence E. Biggs was but eleven years of age. His mother now resides in Boise as well as two of his brothers, Will and John, who are well known real estate men of Boise, the firm of Biggs Brothers having been mentioned in the sketch of William H. Biggs. Clarence E. Biggs has also a twin sister, Clara, who is now residing in Michigan.

Mr. Biggs was reared on a farm in Adams county, Iowa, and received his education in the public schools of the state and at the Prescott high school, from which he was graduated in 1907. Immediately after his graduation he came to the Boise valley where three of his brothers had already settled. Afterward two of his brothers located at or near Caldwell and he joined them there, remaining for four years. He was engaged as a clerk in a grocery store and also attended the Caldwell high school where he took a course in bookkeeping. In 1913 he left Caldwell and removed to Middleton, where for three years he had charge of the general store. After leaving Middleton he went to Boise, where for two years he was in the employ of Oaks & Company, wholesale grocers. He then accepted the managership of the Capitol grocery on north Eighth street, where he remained for a year. In October, 1919, he purchased the Kuna Mercantile Company of Kuna, the largest general store at that place. He has since been sole owner of this business and has striven in every way to please his customers, keeping his prices reasonable and putting the best quality of goods possible on the market.

Mr. Biggs was united in marriage, February 5, 1914, at Prairie City, Iowa, to Miss Ruth M. Voorhees, who was born in that state April 28, 1891, the daughter of Rev. E. E. Voorhees, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, now deceased. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Biggs, namely, Robert Elliott, born August 20, 1915, and Faith Elaine, whose birth occurred March 14, 1919.

Mr. Biggs is an Elk, a member of the Methodist church, and director of the Community Club, associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He is the possessor of a good tenor voice and while in Boise was the director of the choir in the Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal church for two years, and later led the choir in the First Methodist Episcopal church. As an enterprising citizen, Mr. Biggs is of great value to the community, for from such individual enterprise has sprung all of the splendor and importance of the great west.

RICHARD J. SUTTON, M. D.

Dr. Richard J. Sutton, who has been city physician of Paris for several years, is a native son of Bear Lake county, born in Paris, December 13, 1882, his parents being Richard S. and Sarah (Jacobs) Sutton, the former a native of Salt Lake City and the latter of St. Charles, Bear Lake county, Idaho. The father learned the trade of a blacksmith and worked for some years at that occupation in his early life. On severing his connection with blacksmithing he became interested in mining and for the long period of thirty-five years he was superintendent of mines at Fish Springs, Utah, starting there in 1885. He accompanied his parents to Bear Lake county, Idaho, in the '60s, and worked with his father for many years. He now resides on a farm at Garfield, Utah, but is living practically retired. He has always been prominent in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at the present time is the superintendent of the Sunday school, while in other directions he has given of his time and ability to all matters calculated to advance the public interests. His wife died in 1888.

Richard J. Sutton, the subject of this sketch, was reared at Garfield, Utah, then called Pleasant Green. He attended school there and also the Fielding Academy, at Paris, Idaho, and the Latter-day Saints University, from which institution he was graduated in 1908. He then entered Valparaiso University of Medicine and Surgery, at Chicago, Illinois, and was graduated from that university with the class of 1913. He located at Paris, Bear Lake county, Idaho, and has since been engaged in practice with growing success, being generally recognized as one of the younger physicians of the county who is making a notable mark in his profession, at the same time establishing himself in the confidence of the citizens of Paris and surrounding district.

On October 5, 1904, Dr. Sutton was united in marriage to Mabel Rich, a daughter of President William L. Rich, of Bear Lake stake, who was among the early settlers of Paris. Dr. and Mrs. Sutton have become the parents of seven children, named as follows: Del, Ella, Rich, Mabel, Iva, William and Marian, all of whom are living.

The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and are earnestly interested in all its good works. The Doctor has served as city physician of Paris for the past seven years, and in the performance of the duties of that important public office, more especially in regard to its relation with the health of the citizens, he has been rendering most satisfactory service. He is also surgeon for the Oregon Short Line Railroad. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the county and state medical associations, in the affairs of which he is warmly interested. Doctor Sutton is a supporter of the republican party but has never been a seeker after political office.

EDWARD C. RICH.

Edward C. Rich, a well known grocer of Montpelier, Idaho, and for years identified with the public life of the district in which he resides, is a native of Bear Lake county, born at Paris, June 15, 1871, and is a son of Joseph C. and Ann Eliza (Hunter) Rich, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. He was reared in Paris, where he attended school and later was a student in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, Utah, and at the Deseret University, Salt Lake City. He then worked in the freight house for the Oregon Short Line Railroad at Montpelier, but some time later he was engaged as bookkeeper for ten years by Brennan & Davis. In 1896 Mr. Rich was called to fill a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in England and returned in December 1898. After his return he resumed business relations with Brennan & Davis, and in May, 1909, he left for England on another mission, returning in June, 1911. Mr. Rich then opened a grocery store at Montpelier and has conducted the business ever since. He also has farming interests near that place.

In June, 1902, Mr. Rich was united in marriage to Deborah Dalrymple, and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Helen E., Edna, Joseph C., and Edward Hunter and Emerson Rulan, twins. Mr. Rich has always been active in the affairs of his church and acted as first counselor to Bishop David J. Sutton and served as Bishop of Montpelier first ward for three years. On the organization of the Montpelier stake in December, 1917, he was called to act as its president, and in March, 1918, a fine tabernacle was completed at a cost of \$75,000, it being dedicated in September, 1919.

Mr. Rich has served on the Montpelier school board and on the city council, being president of the council for one term. He served one term in the state legislature in the sessions of 1908 and 1909. He was a member of the state council of defense and was county director for the sale of war saving stamps during the war with Germany. Politically, he gives his support to the democratic party. He ran for state senator in 1912 but was defeated, the county going overwhelmingly republican. He gives a good citizen's attention to all matters calculated to advance the community welfare of his home county and city.

HERMAN L. BRANDT.

Herman L. Brandt, a progressive rancher and sheep raiser, living three miles northeast of Nampa in Canyon county, on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of highly improved land, is the owner of several other ranches in Boise valley. He came to this state in 1900 from Nebraska. While residing there he had prospered and was the owner of two sections of land in Phelps county. On coming to Idaho, he first settled in Nampa, where he lived for several years and was engaged in the real estate business.

Mr. Brandt was born in Germany, March 27, 1857, and when eight years old accompanied his parents in 1865 to the United States. On arriving in this country, the family first went to Illinois and took up their residence in Stephenson county,



Edward C. Rich

remaining there for some time. Subsequently they removed to Will county, Illinois, and later settled in Iroquois county in the same state, where Herman L. Brandt lived until he was twenty years of age. He then went with his parents to Nebraska and lived near Glennville, that state. In the following year, having attained his majority, he began farming on his own account in Phelps county, Nebraska. Like other successful men, he began operations on a small scale, having only an ox team, a wagon, a plow and a harrow when he started farming, and his first abode was a sod house put up by himself, the cost of which was one dollar and thirty-five cents, this sum being the outlay for windows. Prosperity came to him in due course of time and he ultimately acquired two sections of good land in Nebraska.

Although in easy circumstances when he came to Idaho, Mr. Brandt has pushed ahead along conservative lines since taking up residence in Canyon county. He is now the owner of seven ranches, four being in Canyon county, two in Ada county and one in Twin Falls county, and he is also the owner of considerable property in Nampa. By nature a progressive and thrifty man, it has always been his ambition to do things just a little better than the general average and instead of being a follower he has been a leader and a hustler. He specializes in pure bred Hampshire sheep and the H. L. Brandt Hampshire lambs find a ready market at good prices, frequently bringing one hundred dollars a head for breeding stock. It is generally agreed throughout Canyon county and adjacent districts that he is one of the most up-to-date farmers in this part of the state.

On June 11, 1903, in Kansas, Mr. Brandt was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Grace Clum, who was born in Neosho county, Kansas, October 23, 1872, a daughter of Allen and Catherine Clum, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: John H., born April 7, 1904; Andrew J., October 11, 1906; William Jennings, April 6, 1908; Catherine M., January 23, 1911; Eugene H., April 13, 1913; Robert Lee, November 18, 1916; and Edwin, April 21, 1919.

Mr. Brandt acts independent of party affiliations in political affairs and has never been active in politics, preferring to devote his time and attention to his large farming interests. The ranch on which he is now residing is one of the best located and best improved in the vicinity of Nampa. The residence is almost new and is a large two-story frame house equipped with all modern conveniences, while the outside features include a neatly kept lawn, gardens, shrubbery, orchard and fences, all being laid out to harmonize with the character of the residence, and here Mr. Brandt and his family are comfortably and pleasantly fixed.

JOHN E. WAUGH.

Ada county has a widespread reputation as a fruit growing and general agricultural district, and it was these considerations which induced John E. Waugh to take up a ranch of fifty-one acres three miles west of Meridian, where he and his family have been residing for more than eleven years. He is a native of the Hoosier state, born near Bloomington, Indiana, May 29, 1855, a son of James Harvey and Rebecca (Miller) Waugh, the former of whom served in the Union army during the Civil war and was killed in an engagement in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee. His widow survived for several years, her death occurring in 1900.

John E. Waugh spent the first nine years of his life in Indiana, where he attended school for a time, and then removed with his mother to Monroe county, Iowa, his father at that time being in the Union army. He grew to manhood in Iowa and for several years followed farming there, in which occupation he has continued ever since, having by industry and ability secured for himself and his family a nice competence. He is a good judge of land and land values, and when purchasing his present holding he bought to considerable advantage.

Mr. Waugh has been twice married. On February 20, 1879, he was united in marriage to Martha Arnold, who passed away in 1905, leaving three children: Mrs. Alice Sanderson, of Gooding, Idaho; Mrs. Cammie Miller, of Waterloo, Iowa; and Zorilda, deceased. On February 27, 1907, Mr. Waugh was married to Amanda Lundgren, who was born in Houston, Minnesota, November 14, 1883, a daughter of Andrew and Gustava Lundgren, both natives of Sweden, where they were married, later coming to the United States, the former in 1872 and the latter in 1874. On reaching this country they settled in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Waugh are

the parents of two children: John L., born August 22, 1908; and Richard E., born April 3, 1917.

In 1909 Mr. Waugh came to Idaho and in that year bought the ranch on which he now resides, consisting of fifty-one acres of land, which at that time was covered with sagebrush. He secured the place at what would be considered the low figure of sixty-five dollars an acre, and by his diligent and persistent labors in the development of the ranch, it has increased sixfold in value, competent authorities appraising it at four hundred dollars an acre. The farm is in excellent shape, fifteen acres being given over to the growing of fruit, chiefly apples, Rome Beauties, Jonathans and Delicious forming the principal crops, while the remainder of the place is utilized for general farming purposes. Mr. Waugh is naturally and properly proud of his home and ranch, developed from the sagebrush at a cost of much labor, time and money. The first dwelling was a mere shack, which was superseded by a comfortable two-story frame house, in which the family live in comfort and contentment.

Mr. Waugh is a regular attendant at the services of the Christian church, of which he is a member, and his wife is an earnest member of the Lutheran church, in the good work of which she takes a warm and practical interest, as she does in all community movements designed for the betterment of the people among whom she makes her home.

JAMES L. LOGSDON.

For ten years, James L. Logsdon has been connected with the lumber business and for the past four years he has been general manager of the Boise-Payette Lumber Company's yard at Kuna. Although he gives practically all of his time to this, he is also engaged in the grain business on his own account, owning a half interest in the only grain concern at Kuna. Like many prominent men of Idaho, he is a native of another state, having been born on a farm near Mumfordsville, Hart county, Kentucky, July 15, 1870. His father was Napoleon Bonaparte Logsdon, who served on the Union side during the Civil war, although a native of Kentucky. James L. Logsdon is of English ancestry, being a direct descendant of Thomas Logsdon, who, accompanied by two of his brothers, came to this country from England prior to the Revolutionary war, and settled in Virginia. The paternal grandfather, also named Napoleon Bonaparte Logsdon, served in the War of 1812, and the subject of this review, having sprung from a long line of fighting men, served in the Spanish-American war with the Twenty-second Kansas regiment.

When James L. Logsdon was but a mere baby his parents removed to southern Kansas from Kentucky, and here he received his education, first in the public schools, and then at the Kansas State Normal School at Emporia. He left this school shortly before graduation to serve in the Spanish-American war. He returned to Kansas after the war and engaged in teaching for seven years, two years of the time having been spent in the Grenola city schools. In 1910 he removed from Kansas and spent two years at Wheatland, Wyoming, four years at Garfield, Washington, and in 1916, removed to Kuna, where he has since resided. Since 1910 he has been connected with the lumber business, and is now general manager of the Boise-Payette Lumber Company's yard. He has served in this capacity for four years, and in that time, by his fair methods, diligence and industry, has won himself a place among the prominent business men of Kuna. Being of an ever ambitious nature, he was quick to realize the opportunities offered in the grain business, and is now engaged in that on his own account. As Kuna is in the center of an excellent farming community, this means that Mr. Logsdon and his partner buy and ship to the markets a large amount of grain. To both businesses he is much devoted, and from each he is deriving a substantial measure of success.

Perhaps a large part of Mr. Logsdon's success may be attributed to the encouragement and cooperation of his wife, whom he married in Kansas, August 10, 1902. Her maiden name was Miss Mary Crump. Mrs. Logsdon is active in all affairs of the community and is one of its prominent women.

Since age gave him the right of franchise, Mr. Logsdon has been a devoted supporter of the republican party. He served as county clerk of Elk county, Kansas, for four years, from 1905-1909, but has since then held no other public office, preferring to devote himself to his business interests. He is also affiliated with the Baptist church,

the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He has, by his business ability, diligence and industry, won the confidence and good will of all his business associates and the high regard of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM LYMAN RICH.

William Lyman Rich, president of the Bear Lake stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Paris, Idaho, and prominently associated with the commercial interests of that district for several years, is a native of California, born at San Bernardino, August 9, 1852, and is a son of Apostle Charles C. and Mary Ann (Phelps) Rich. The father was a pioneer of Utah, crossing the plains in 1847 and locating at Salt Lake City, where he lived for some time. He then made a trip to California and returned to Utah in 1857, residing at Centerville until 1864, in which year he removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho, and located at Paris, which had been settled the year before. He became prominent and prosperous during the many years of his residence there; was a prominent factor in church affairs and also in the organization of the town, where he was connected with many business enterprises.

William Lyman Rich was reared and educated in Utah and in Bear Lake county, Idaho, receiving as good an education as the schools of the county at that time afforded. He finished his schooling at Deseret University, which he attended in 1875-76, and in 1881-82. He served as the first president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association in Paris, and was chosen a member of the high council of Bear Lake stake. He acted as second counselor to Bishop Henry J. Horne, later to Bishop George B. Spencer, and still later as first counselor to Bishop West. In 1886 Mr. Rich was called to preside as bishop of Montpelier, being ordained to that position in December, 1886. He served in that capacity for upwards of six years, when he was chosen as second counselor to President William Budge of the Bear Lake stake of Zion. Between 1898 and 1900 President Rich filled a mission to the eastern states and presided for most of the time over the western New York conference.

Previous to this Mr. Rich was engaged in mercantile business in Paris and Montpelier, starting the first implement house in the latter place under the name of Rich Brothers & Wolley, of which he was the manager. He was later engaged in ranching and stock raising, with which he is still identified. He was one of the organizers and manager of the Roller Milling Company and is still a stockholder and director of the same. He has monetary interests in the Bear Lake State Bank of Paris; is a director of the Paris Hotel Company; and has other business interests in and about Paris.

President Rich is a warm supporter of the republican party and active in its affairs for many years. He has been honored with various public offices of trust, his fellow citizens having the confidence in his business-like qualities. He has been county treasurer of Bear Lake county; also filled the offices of assessor and collector for two terms and served as county commissioner. He was chairman of the first town board and served as mayor of Paris for a number of years. He was also a member of the state senate during the eighth and ninth sessions. He was chosen president of Bear Lake stake upon removal of President J. R. Shepherd to Logan, Utah, after having served as counselor to him for twelve years.

HORATIO S. ROGERS.

Horatio S. Rogers, who came to Idaho in 1910 from the vicinity of Detroit, Michigan, made his home in Minidoka county, this state, until September, 1918, when he took up his abode near Boise, where he has since lived largely retired. He now resides on a well improved little ranch three miles northwest of Boise on the Foothill road, the place being devoted entirely to the growing of fruit and berries. His birth occurred in western New York on the 6th of October, 1852, his parents being Lewis L. and Hannah (Graham) Rogers, who were likewise natives of the Empire state, the former born in 1816 and the latter in 1820. Lewis L. Rogers, a minister of the Episcopal church, passed away at Fenton, Michigan, in 1888, while his wife died in that state when eighty-seven years of age. They became the parents of four children, two of

whom survive: Horatio S., of this review; and Lewis C., who is an Episcopal minister of Mishawaka, Indiana.

In the acquirement of his education Horatio S. Rogers attended the public schools of New York and Michigan, removing to the latter state when fourteen years of age. Through the period of his early manhood he largely followed railroad pursuits. As above stated, the year 1910 witnessed his arrival in Idaho and here he proved up on an eighty-acre ranch in Minidoka county, which is still in his possession and is now worth four hundred dollars per acre. The active operation of that place claimed his time and energies until September, 1918, when he removed to the vicinity of Boise, where he is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

On the 13th of October, 1876, in Michigan, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Kinney, who passed away at the present Rogers home near Boise, May 6, 1920. They had a family of three children, as follows: Mrs. Maud Hamilton, residing in Michigan; Lewis C., who makes his home at Heyburn, Idaho; and Mrs. Mae Metzger, of South Dakota.

Politically Mr. Rogers is a republican but has never sought or desired office as a reward for his party fealty. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the Knight Templar commandery, in which he is a past high priest, and to the Mystic Shrine. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation, so that he well merits the high regard and esteem which are uniformly accorded him.

CHARLES S. AYERS.

Charles S. Ayers, who is successfully engaged in dairy ranching near Meridian, Ada county, was born October 4, 1874, in Putnam county, Missouri, and is a son of Samuel W. and Surrilda (Ogle) Ayers, both of whom are still living in Putnam county, where they are well known and respected citizens. They are the parents of eight children, all of whom, with the exception of one daughter, are living and are prominent citizens of their respective communities.

Mr. Ayers removed to Idaho in 1904, settling in Meridian, where he remained for eighteen months. Two years later, wishing to engage in the dairy ranching business, he removed to his present place, consisting of forty acres and situated four and one-half miles northwest of Meridian, and through his industry and love of progressiveness, has made his Holstein dairy ranch one of the best in the state. Although most of his time has been devoted to his business, he has taken much interest in the intellectual and moral development of the community in which he resides, and for twelve years has been a member of the Victory school board, which he has served to the best of his ability as director.

He was married, July 2, 1899, in Putnam county, Missouri, to Lura Williams, who was born in the same county, March 29, 1877. Her parents were Zack and Lydia (Green) Williams, who were well known there. Four sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ayers, namely: John S., who was born May 28, 1901; Glen D., whose birth occurred February 1, 1904; Ralph E., born March 12, 1906; and Zack W., who was born July 6, 1909.

The family are all members of the Congregational church, and fraternally Mr. Ayers is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his political endorsement to the republican party. During his sixteen years of residence in Idaho, his life has been characterized by high ideals, and the progressiveness which has made itself felt in all his undertakings has easily made him one of the prominent men of the county.

JAMES MARION KEENER.

James Marion Keener, owner of one of the best improved and most productive eighty acre ranches in Ada county was born in Rabun county, Georgia, September 27, 1876, son of Isaac Monroe and Mamie Keener. The latter died when James M. Keener was but two years old. The father was born and spent his entire life in Georgia, serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war, as a member of the infantry. After the death of his first wife, he married again. He was the father of fourteen

children, nine by the first marriage and five by the second. Of these, seven from the first marriage survive and all by the second wife.

Mr. Keener was reared on a farm in his native county, and there received a common school education. At the age of twenty-one years, and single, he set out for the Boise valley to join an older brother. This brother, Isaac L. Keener had come to Idaho and settled in Ada county in 1895, and is now a prosperous rancher residing two miles from James Marion Keener. The latter arrived in Idaho in 1897, and both worked for wages during their first years in this state. In 1901 the younger brother, whose name heads this review, together with Will McGuffin, bought an eighty acre tract of excellent land, once part of the McCarty ranch, and located seven miles down the Boise river on the southern bank, below Boise. Shortly afterwards, Mr. McGuffin sold his interest to Isaac L. Keener, and some time later James M. Keener bought his brother's interest and thus became sole owner of the property. Today he has one of the best hay, grain and livestock ranches in the vicinity. A handsome bungalow, built in 1918, now stands on the ranch, and it has six rooms and bath, with all modern improvements. Water is piped into the kitchen and the bath and is obtained from an artesian well right at the kitchen door. Besides his ranching duties, Mr. Keener has devoted some of his time to serving the public, having been for six years a director of the Valley View school which is only forty rods from the Keener home. He has also served as director of the Thurman mill ditch, holding this position for several years.

While getting operations started on his own ranch, Mr. Keener boarded at the home of John H. Abbott, which is located nearby, and it was there that he met and married the oldest Abbott daughter, Mary B., the marriage taking place December 7, 1902. They first resided in a little three room house, and this served them until they built their present bungalow in 1918. Mrs. Keener is a native of Polk county, Missouri, having been born there, March 26, 1884, but has spent practically all of her life in Idaho. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Edith Marion, born March 10, 1904; Keith Melvin, whose birth occurred July 9, 1905; and Helen Elizabeth, born December 3, 1906. The two eldest children attend the Boise high school.

In politics, Mr. Keener is a democrat, while Mrs. Keener supports the republican party. Mr. Keener is not only interested in the development and progressiveness of his ranch, but in the intellectual and moral development of the community as well. Practically all of his life has been devoted to ranching, and his singleness of purpose has been one of the strong elements of his success.

JOHN H. ABBOTT.

John H. Abbott, one of the pioneers of the Boise river valley, who now resides on a valuable thirty-five acre ranch seven miles below Boise on the Boise river, is an Englishman by birth, having been born in Lincolnshire about seventy-five years ago. He was the son and only child of William and Mary Abbott.

Leaving home at the age of fifteen years, Mr. Abbott went to Sheffield, England, where he engaged in various occupations until he was twenty years old, then coming to the United States. He arrived in this country at about the close of the Civil war, landed at New York and proceeded directly to Michigan where he spent a few years at farm work. He then removed to Polk county, Missouri, where he remained for about twelve years, and here it was that he began farming on his own account. It was here also that he met and married his wife. In 1884 they removed to Idaho, locating in the Lost river country, where they remained for several years. About twenty-five years ago they came to Boise county and settled on their present ranch. This ranch is a part of the old McCarty ranch that formerly comprised a large tract of several hundred acres. When it was divided into smaller ranches, Mr. Abbott bought a choice forty acres for which he paid only twenty-two dollars and fifty cents an acre. It was then all brush, but being smooth and level land, all it needed was a thorough clearing and improving, and this he proceeded to do. The ranch is now well improved and is worth easily three hundred dollars an acre.

Mr. Abbott was united in marriage to Miss Louannah Thayer, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1857, a daughter of Elias and Louvina (Hunter) Thayer, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, of whom eleven are living, namely: Charles; Mary B., now the wife of James

M. Keener, residing on a ranch adjoining the Abbott ranch; Nannie E., who is the wife of Marvin Powell; Maude, the wife of Emmett Hawthorne; Laura M., who is the wife of Fred Keller; Carl H., who is married to Gertie Morse and has two children; Jesse W., married to Elsie Cook; Earl D., who resides at home with his parents; Agnes E., married to Lloyd Shelton; Wesley L., who is single and at home; Ruth Ida, also at home. One son, the oldest of the children, died at the age of twenty-one years from rheumatism. His name was William Leonard Abbott. Jesse W. and Earl D. are both veterans of the World war, the former having served in France as a member of the three hundred and forty-eighth machine gun company of the ninety-first division, and having been wounded in action. Earl D. served in the United States navy, making five trips to France.

As a pioneer of the Boise river valley, Mr. Abbott has taken much pride in its growth and development. By dint of labor he has made his ranch one of the most valuable in that vicinity, and as a result of his close application and unflinching industry, he has become one of the most prosperous and highly respected citizens of his district.

ROSCOE H. FERGUSON

Roscoe H. Ferguson, a well-known citizen of Montpelier, is a native of Arkansas, born at Rock House, that state, May 1, 1888. He is a son of James and Lucy (Williams) Ferguson, also natives of Arkansas, where the father was a farmer for a number of years and continued to follow that occupation there until 1901, when he removed to Oklahoma. On settling in the latter state, Mr. Ferguson acquired a tract of land and proceeded to improve the same, where he has been engaged at farming ever since. He served as sheriff of Cherokee county, Oklahoma, for two years, bringing to the duties of that office all the qualities which the position demanded. He and his wife are now living in Porter, Oklahoma.

Roscoe H. Ferguson was reared and educated in Tahlequah, Oklahoma, and continued to live with his parents until he became of age. He then started out on his own account and chose banking as his first business venture. He entered the First State Bank of Tahlequah, as bookkeeper, remaining with that bank until 1912, when he was offered and accepted a position as bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Montpelier, Idaho, and by diligent attention to the interests of the bank, he was advanced first to the position of assistant cashier, in 1915, and in January, 1920, was appointed as cashier, bringing to the duties of that office a personality and business aptitude calculated to serve the best interests of the bank. The institution is in a flourishing condition, with capital and surplus aggregating one hundred thousand dollars, while the deposits at the close of the last financial year amounted to seven hundred thousand dollars.

On November 11, 1910, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Hester Marion Holley, and they have become the parents of one child, Lucille C., born January 29, 1912. Mr. Ferguson served on the Montpelier city council for a time. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Pythias, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest. He supports the republican party, but has never been a seeker after political office.

ROBERT M. BODINE.

For twenty-one years Robert M. Bodine has been a resident of Idaho, having moved to this state from Wright county, Iowa, in 1899. By hard labor he has become one of the prominent men of Kuna, now being a representative of one of its leading business interests. Mr. Bodine and his son, Robert Clare Bodine, are proprietors of and partners in the Kuna Transfer Company, the only business of that kind in the city.

Robert M. Bodine was born in Bureau county, Illinois, November 27, 1864, a son of Isaac and Mary Bodine, both of whom are deceased. Besides the subject of the review, there is a daughter, namely, Mrs. Anna Spangler, the wife of L. C. Spangler, who resides in Boise. Mr. Bodine was reared in Bureau county, Illinois, upon a farm, and in that county met and married his wife. Later, in 1899, he removed to Idaho,

bringing with him his wife and three children. For one winter they remained in Boise, then for two years they resided on one of the W. H. Simpson ranches, north of Meridian, where he worked for wages. Being a man of ambitious nature, he threw himself into his work with such success that some time later he was engaged as foreman of the W. C. Annett ranch, located south of Boise. He remained in this position until 1908, when he settled on a desert claim one mile east of Kuna. This land, none of which was cleared, consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of sagebrush, with nothing upon it but a shack. He immediately set out to develop the place, and it now has some of the best improvements and buildings of any ranch in Ada county. He still owns one hundred and five acres of it, and it is now worth easily two hundred and fifty dollars an acre. He recently refused two hundred and twenty-five dollars an acre for it. At present he has a tenant on his ranch, having rented it in 1917 and removed to Kuna. He purchased a feed mill there which he successfully conducted until 1920. In the spring of that year he traded it for the Kuna City Transfer Company, which business he is still conducting in partnership with his son, Robert Clare Bodine.

On December 30, 1888, Mr. Bodine was united in marriage to Miss Anna Brood, and to this union four children have been born; namely: Verna; Hazel; Robert Clare, who is in business with his father; and Lucile.

In politics Mr. Bodine supports the man and measures rather than the party, and fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows. He has had little time to devote to affairs outside of his business, and to this close application may be attributed his success. As a progressive rancher and business man, Mr. Bodine is rapidly becoming known throughout the county, and fortunate indeed is Kuna in having this enterprising man for a citizen.

JAMES S. JEROME.

One of the prominent ranchmen of Ada county is James S. Jerome, who is also a large landholder. He has risen to his present prosperity solely through his own diligence and industry and is a self-made man in every sense of the word. He was born in Dade county, Missouri, December 4, 1869, a son of Lewis B. and Cerilda (Woodard) Jerome, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Ohio, but his sympathies were with the south, and during the Civil war he served in the Confederate army under Gen. Sterling Price in Missouri. He was severely wounded in the battle of Wilson Creek in southwest Missouri, but he lived to the hearty age of eighty-two years, his death occurring in Dade county, Missouri, January 18, 1912, and his funeral taking place on his eighty-second birthday. Cerilda (Woodard) Jerome was the second wife of Lewis B. Jerome, and the mother of six children now living, among them being the subject of this sketch and also Luther P. Jerome, both of whom are successful ranchmen in the vicinity of Kuna. By the first marriage of Lewis B. Jerome there are two children still living. The second Mrs. Jerome lived to be seventy-five years of age, her death occurring in Dade county, Missouri.

James S. Jerome was reared on a farm in Dade county, and there received a rather limited common school education. Later he attended the high school at Everton, Missouri, receiving instruction under the able direction of George F. Melcher, who is well known as an educator throughout Missouri and is now residing in Kansas City. His education being rather limited in his youth, he again started to school at the age of twenty-seven years and continued his studies for two years, after which time he taught for two years. In early manhood he had learned the carpenter's trade and it was not long before he had earned the reputation of being one of the best barn builders in Dade county. It was there also that he met and married his wife.

Later, Mr. Jerome moved with his family to Ada county, Idaho, where he has since resided. When he came to Idaho he was handicapped with a debt of seven hundred dollars in Missouri, which had to be met, and when he arrived in Boise he had less than twenty-five dollars in his pockets. He did not lack courage and, backed by the cooperation of his wife and family, he set out to win. Today he has received a substantial measure of success. He first engaged as a ranch hand near Kuna and remained there for one year, using every opportunity to familiarize himself with the rudiments of ranching. In the year 1914, he formed a ranch partnership with J. W. Beckdolt, who owned an eighty acre ranch near Kuna, and the two men, going fifty-fifty, purchased live stock, farm implements and equipment, and divided the crops. Being successful in this

venture, in 1915 Mr. Jerome leased an eighty acre ranch near Kuna and for four years he remained upon it, paying cash rent. While living on this place, he bought a forty acre tract of sagebrush one mile southeast of Kuna, and later bought an additional twenty acres, making sixty acres in all. He cleared and improved this land and removed to it in February, 1920. Besides owning the ranch on which he now resides, he owns a one hundred and twenty acre ranch three-fourths of a mile away, and in addition owns a tract of land in Melba, a portion of which is worth one thousand dollars an acre.

In Dade county, Missouri, September 30, 1912, Mr. Jerome was united in marriage to Mrs. Mollie Whitaker, the widow of Seth Whitaker. Her maiden name was Mollie Brookshier and she was born in Missouri, a daughter of Carl Brookshier. There are four children by Mrs. Jerome's first marriage, namely: Charles J. Whitaker, aged nineteen; Annabelle, sixteen years of age; and Blanch, aged fourteen, all of whom reside at home; and Beulah, now the wife of Edgar Ray Benton of Kuna.

As a man of prominence in his community, Mr. Jerome has not only devoted himself to his ranching interests but has ever been interested in the moral and intellectual development of his community. He is president of the Kuna school board and is a recognized leader in all educational matters. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, but at present is not affiliated with that order. It is seen by the wonderful progress made by Mr. Jerome that a college education is not at all necessary to success, but rather that success depends upon the man himself, his ability to overthrow the obstacles that bar his pathway and his determination to make every opportunity that presents itself count.

CAPTAIN MILTON W. EMMETT.

Captain Milton W. Emmett, attorney at law practicing at Kellogg, was one of that great army of over four million khaki clad men who in the United States responded to the call of the colors to aid in the suppression of German militarism that was attempting to bring within its grasp the strong nations of the world. Since the close of the war Captain Emmett has resumed law practice at Kellogg, where he located on the 15th of February, 1919. He was born at Merrill, Wisconsin, December 30, 1892, his parents being Edward R. and Myra (Quint) Emmett, who in the year 1900 came to Idaho, settling in Shoshone county.

Captain Emmett was a pupil in the public schools of Kellogg and after his textbooks were put aside secured employment in a drug store. He also worked while attending high school and later he was employed in mines at Kellogg in order to obtain money with which to continue his education. It was his desire to prepare for the bar and to this end he matriculated in the University of Idaho, being graduated with honors from the law department in 1917. He was chief justice of the supreme court of the law department in the University of Idaho and he became a member of the honorary Greek letter fraternities. During his student days he applied himself most diligently to his work and completed a four years' course in three. He then entered the First Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio and was made a second lieutenant of the Reserve Corps on the 1st of June, 1917. He was afterward promoted to first lieutenant of the Reserve Corps and on the 1st of October, 1917, was made a second lieutenant of infantry in the regular United States army. On the 1st of March, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and on the 1st of August following was made a captain of infantry. He attended the school of musketry at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and, being third high man, was made divisional instructor of musketry and bayonet work of the Eighth Division. Later he became commanding officer of Company M of the Twelfth Infantry and was promoted to commanding officer of the Headquarters Company. He was next transferred to the judge advocate's department, becoming judge advocate of Camps Morrison, Hill, Newport News, Alexandria and the army base at Newport News. He resigned his commission in the regular army on the 15th of February, 1919, after which he returned to Kellogg to practice law.

Captain Emmett has been elected city clerk and has also served as police judge of Kellogg. He was likewise prominent in the organization of the Kellogg Improvement Association, of which he is the secretary. In politics he is a republican, but not an active party worker. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He was one of the organizers of Gus Zoellner Post of the American



CAPTAIN MILTON W. EMMETT

Legion and is now serving as its commander. He was a delegate to the Idaho state convention of the American Legion and was one of four chosen to represent the state at the national convention in 1919. He is a rising young man who studies the questions and issues of the day affecting the political, sociological and economic conditions of the country, and he belongs to that class in whom America must place her hopes of suppressing chaotic conditions and upholding the high ideals of democracy.

RICHARD A. SULLIVAN.

Richard A. Sullivan, vice president of the First National Bank of Montpelier, Idaho, and for more than seventeen years a prominent and popular resident of that city, was born in LaSalle, Illinois, February 2, 1868, and is a son of Bartholomew and Johanna (Condon) Sullivan, natives of Ireland. They left the Emerald isle in 1861 and on arriving in this country went to Illinois, locating at LaSalle, where Mr. Sullivan rented land and continued the cultivation of his farm until 1866. In the spring of that year he removed to Kansas and took up land in Ottawa county, which he operated for the remainder of his active life, dying in that county in the spring of 1879. His widow passed away one month later. They were industrious people and made the most of the opportunities afforded them in the new world—opportunities which were denied them in their own country.

Richard A. Sullivan, was reared and educated in Kansas, while living on his father's place in Ottawa county, that state. He then taught school for about three years and later became a bookkeeper in a store, remaining as such for some time. He was assistant postmaster at Abeline, Kansas, for a brief period. Mr. Sullivan removed to Montana in August, 1888, and located at Dillon, where he was employed as a bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment for one year. He then went to Butte and in that city also was a bookkeeper until the spring of 1890. In the latter year he returned to Dillon, having secured a position with the First National Bank as bookkeeper, subsequently becoming assistant cashier and still later being advanced to the responsible office of cashier. In 1903 Mr. Sullivan removed to Montpelier, Idaho, and was in charge of the collection department of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company until August, 1904. In the latter year he organized the First National Bank of Montpelier, being assisted by other business men in that project. Since its organization, he served as cashier until January, 1920, when he was elected vice president of the institution, bringing to the duties of that office the fruits of several years experience, sound judgment and tactful methods. In 1907 the bank erected a modern and handsome two-story building, which affords more accommodation to the patrons and officers of the bank than did the structure which it replaced.

In December, 1893, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Ella M. McGough, who died without issue March 23, 1919. He has served on the town council and was urged to accept the office of mayor, which he was unable to accept, preferring to devote all his attention to his business interests. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His political affiliation is with the republican party, to whose policies he gives warm support. Although reared as a Catholic, Mr. Sullivan affiliates with practically all denominations, believing that one Christian church has nothing over another.

JOSEPH R. SILKEY.

Joseph R. Silkey, a retired rancher living three miles northwest of Boise on the Foot Hill road, was born in Carroll county, Missouri, May 8, 1854, a son of Joseph and Mary Magdalene (Mills) Silkey, both deceased. His parents were both natives of Kentucky, and were married there, but later removed to Missouri.

Mr. Silkey was reared in his native county until he was fourteen years of age, at which time, in 1867, he removed with his parents to Dallas county, Missouri, where he remained for some years. In 1880, he removed to Montague county, Texas, and six years later went to the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, now Oklahoma. He came to Idaho in 1888 and settled on squatter's rights in Bingham county, obtaining one

hundred and fifty-two acres. This land he carefully developed and in 1904 he purchased from his brother-in-law, W. P. Drake, who had come with him from the Indian Territory, one hundred and fifty-two acres adjoining his other land. This highly improved tract of over three hundred acres he sold in the fall of 1917 for the handsome sum of twenty thousand dollars. He removed to Boise valley, where for two years he resided on a ranch northwest of Meridian, and then removed to his present ranch three miles northwest of Boise. An abundance of fruit, such as peaches, cherries and grapes, is grown on this ranch, and it is easily one of the most beautiful places in the county.

Mr. Silkey was twice married, his first wife being Miss Martha M. Randels. They were married in Dallas county, Missouri, December 8, 1878, and she died in 1879, leaving one son, Edwin Everett Silkey. His second marriage occurred July 22, 1883, in Montague county, Texas, when he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Frances Attaway. She was born in Wood county, Texas, December 1, 1866, and is a daughter of Willis and Mildred (Riddle) Attaway. Five children have been born to the last marriage, three of whom are living and two deceased. The three living children are: Mrs. Linna Cantwell, who is the wife of Samuel H. Cantwell, living near Boise; Mrs. Lida Bussian, the wife of Edward Bussian of Alberta, Canada; and Mrs. Lena Priest, who is the wife of Ben Priest, who resides in Owyhee county. The two deceased children were: Myrtle, who married Fred Eckman, her death occurring June 18, 1916, and who was the mother of two sons, Kenneth, now five years of age, and Rodney Sheldon, aged four, both living; and Adelberther, who died at the age of sixteen years. The father of Mrs. Silkey, Willis Attaway, was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

Mr. Silkey takes little interest in politics, which is evinced by the fact that, during his entire life time, he has voted for president of the United States but twice. His first vote was cast in 1892 for Grover Cleveland, and his second in 1896, for William McKinley, and since that time he has not cared to vote. His life has been devoted to the furtherance of his ranching interests, and he is now retired, living upon his ranch near Boise, and enjoying the fruits of successful labor.

JACOB C. MITTS.

A successful rancher, and a veteran of the Civil war, Jacob C. Mitts is now residing on a small but well improved ranch in the Strawberry Glen neighborhood, five miles down the Boise river from Boise. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Iowa county June 29, 1846, a son of Azariah and Almira (Harrington) Mitts, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of Illinois. The father was one of the pioneers of Iowa county, having removed there when he was but seventeen years of age. The great-grandfather on the paternal side came from Germany, and the name originally was spelled "Metz."

Mr. Mitts was reared in the county where he was born, and at the age of seventeen years joined the Union army, serving with the Third Wisconsin cavalry for about two years. At the end of the war, he returned to his home, but did not remain there very long, soon going to Newton county, Missouri, where he was married the first time. His wife died in 1873, and shortly after her death he went to Mound City, Linn county, Kansas, where he resided for several years. It was there that he met and married his second wife. From 1876 to 1889, they lived at San Juan, Colorado, and, after spending two years in Utah, they removed to Idaho, in 1891, living for twenty or more years in Boise, during which time he engaged in various pursuits. For thirteen years he worked underground in the mines, mining lead, silver, and gold, by the aid of candlelight. Later in life, finding the occupation of mining not so much to his liking, he engaged in ranching, and since 1911 he and his wife have resided on two small ranches; located about five miles down the river from Boise. On the first ranch, where he lived four years, he made many improvements; later, selling it for a good sum, he bought the ranch on which he now resides. On this ranch he has put up a good set of improvements, including an abundance of shade trees. The house, a cozy little place, is completely surrounded by dense shade trees, over thirty of which he himself planted.

Mr. Mitts has been twice married, the first time to Miss Irena Spurgeon, June 15, 1866, in Newton county, Missouri. She died in 1873, leaving two sons, namely, John Andrew and James, the latter of whom died at the age of eighteen months. John Andrew, who is a machinist by trade, now resides in Nampa, and has a wife and two children. Mr. Mitts was married the second time, September 20, 1873, to Miss Emeline

Love, who was born in Boone county, Indiana, May 20, 1856, a daughter of Nelson and Caroline (Place) Love. At the age of thirteen years, she removed with relatives to Linn county, Kansas, where she remained until her marriage. Six children have been born to them. The first daughter, Lettie Almira, was born July 4, 1874, and is now the wife of George Leppert of Boise, and the mother of six children. They also have five grandchildren. Harry Ellsworth, the second member of the family was born February 25, 1876, is now married, resides in Boise, and is the father of one child. The third member of the family is Alice Gertrude, born April 25, 1877, and now the wife of Frank Metsker of Boise. The second son is William Ward, whose birth occurred February 10, 1879, and who is now married and living in Montana. Rose Caroline, the third daughter in the family, was born September 29, 1883, and is the wife of Bert Patrick. They reside on the Patrick ranch near her father's ranch, have four children and one grandchild. The sixth and last member of the family is Zerner Allen, who was born September 28, 1885. He is now married and is the father of four children. By both marriages Mr. Mitts has eighteen grandchildren. He and his present wife have sixteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Mr. Mitts gives his support to the democratic party and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. For his service in the Civil war he receives a pension of fifty dollars monthly, and this, in addition to what he has earned by a life of diligence and industry, serves to make him independent. He is now retired and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of his community.

JOHN W. BECKDOLT.

For seventeen years John W. Beckdolt has been a resident of Idaho and he is one of the pioneers of the Kuna district, having located on an eighty acre tract of sagebrush land three miles northeast of Kuna in 1905. He was born in Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio, May 25, 1861, a son of Henry and Mary (Iiams) Beckdolt. Both his parents also were natives of Auglaize county, and the subject of this review and his father were born in the same house, the house having been built by the paternal grandfather, Samuel Beckdolt, who was a pioneer of that county and a homesteader there, having come from Pennsylvania. Both the father and mother of John W. Beckdolt are living and reside in Jay county, Indiana. They are octogenarians, and are aged eighty-four and eighty years, respectively. They have been married for sixty years and have reared a family of eleven children, all but two of whom are living. The only two living in Idaho, however, are John W. Beckdolt and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Coblentz, who resides at Payette.

In 1865 when but four years of age, John W. Beckdolt removed with his parents to Jay county, Indiana, where he grew up to manhood. He was reared on a farm and has followed that occupation his entire life. In 1894, after his second marriage, he and his wife removed to Iowa, where they remained for nine years and subsequently, in 1903, removed to Idaho. The first two years of their residence in Idaho was spent on the Boise bench near the State Fair grounds, but in 1905 they removed to a desert claim near Kuna. This ranch Mr. Beckdolt improved and cleared of sagebrush. He resided there until 1917, when he sold it and removed to another ranch consisting of eighty acres, located one and one-half miles from Kuna on the north. Here he remained for one year. This place he had purchased several years earlier, but in 1918 he sold it and bought a forty acre ranch just at the edge of Kuna. He is now residing in Kuna, retired, and is the owner of a modern bungalow home. He has sold much of his forty acre ranch just out of Kuna, but still retains a good sized tract. In addition to his other property he owns a twenty acre prune orchard near Kuna, which is just beginning to bear.

Mr. Beckdolt has been twice married, his first marriage occurring in Jay county, Indiana, November 27, 1884, when he wedded Miss Leah Finch, whose death occurred about four years later. There were no children by the first marriage. On the 19th of April, 1890, he married Mrs. Ellen Kiracofe, widow of Samuel Kiracofe. Her maiden name was Ellen Foster, and she was born near Lima, Ohio, March 29, 1862, a daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Ireland) Foster. Her father served during the Civil war as a musician in the Union army. Both parents are now deceased. The present Mrs. Beckdolt was reared in Allen county, Ohio, and in 1879 was married to Samuel Kiracofe, who died a few years later leaving two children, namely, Lewis, now residing in

Kansas, and William, residing in Texas. Both are married and the latter served for nine years in the United States navy. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beckdolt, namely, Walter H., Herbert F., and Nellie May. Walter H. was married June 28, 1914, to Blanch Gass, and they reside at Kuna. Three children have been born to them, namely, Ellen, Earl Walter, and Nellie Pearl. Herbert also resides at Kuna, and is a veteran of the World war, having served in France for eighteen months with the United States heavy field artillery. Nellie May was the second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Beckdolt and later became the wife of Bernard Matthews of Kuna. She died of the influenza, January 7, 1919, and left one son, Glen, who is now five years of age and resides with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Beckdolt. They also have an adopted daughter who has been with them since she was five years old. Her name is Alma Beckdolt and she is sixteen years of age. To this large family Mr. and Mrs. Beckdolt have devoted themselves unselfishly and have been rewarded in a measure, for each of the children and their families are prominent in the community and are progressive and industrious citizens.

Although most of Mr. Beckdolt's time has been devoted to his ranching interests and his family, still he has appreciated the social aspects of life and is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since age gave him the right of franchise, he has supported the democratic party and, although actively interested in his party, he has never held office with the exception of having been a justice of the peace when in early manhood. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beckdolt are Yeomen. Throughout his entire life Mr. Beckdolt has been engaged in farming and his affairs have been so carefully conducted and his success has been so manifest that now, as a result of his labors, he is able to enjoy the remainder of his life in rest and financial security.

JOSEPH S. ROBISON.

Joseph S. Robison, a well known resident of Montpelier, who was formerly postmaster of that city, having resigned April 1, 1920, is a native of Utah, born in Salt Lake City, January 10, 1860, and is a son of Lewis and Clarissa M. (Duzette) Robison, natives of Ohio. They were members of the Mormon church and crossed the plains in 1847 with the pioneers, arriving in Salt Lake City, September 21 of that year. Lewis Robison had charge of the ferry at Green river until 1860, when he became a stockman and farmer, making a livelihood at agriculture and becoming noted in the district in which he resided as a successful husbandman. He acquired a tract of land at Pleasant Grove, Utah, which he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation, and resided there during the remainder of his active life. He died in Salt Lake City in October, 1883. He was always an exemplary worker in the church and a consistent supporter of all its good works. His widow survived him for nine years, dying in September, 1892.

Joseph S. Robison was reared and educated in Salt Lake City and worked on the farm and in the mill owned by his father, until he became of age. On attaining his majority, he removed to Idaho in 1881 and located in Montpelier in 1883, engaging in the drug business as a clerk at different times for fifteen years. For four years he was special agent for the Oregon Short Line Railroad. In 1883 he went to England on a mission for the church, remaining in that country until 1895. He was elected assessor of Bear Lake county and served in that office from 1897 to 1899. He also served as postmaster under President Cleveland for four years, and in June, 1914, he was again appointed postmaster under President Wilson, discharging the duties of that office with his accustomed zeal and efficiency until April 1, 1920, when he resigned.

In June, 1892, Mr. Robison was united in marriage to Mary Ann Severn, a daughter of William and Anne (Bagley) Severn, natives of England, who came to America in an early day and crossed the plains to Utah in 1856 with one of the famous handcart companies. Mr. Severn was the first settler in Montpelier, Idaho, where he still resides, and he is the only surviving member of the first band of settlers who located in Montpelier, settling there, in 1863. During his residence in the state of Idaho he had always been engaged in farming. He is now eighty-four years of age. His wife died in 1898. To Mr. and Mrs. Robison one child has been born, Duzette, whose birth occurred January 26, 1905.

Mr. Robison has been a member of the city council of Montpelier for three terms and also served on the school board for a similar period. Prior to his last appointment as postmaster, he was engaged in the clothing and shoe business in Montpelier. He

gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is active in party affairs. In religion he is attached to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the high council of Montpelier stake.

FRANK L. RECORDS.

Frank L. Records, owner of eighty acres of land, four and one-half miles northwest of Meridian, in Ada county, has been a resident of this state since 1907. The first year of his residence in Idaho, he spent on a ranch near Ustick, but since 1908, has resided on his present ranch. He was born in Livingston county, Illinois, February 6, 1875, and is the son of John S. and Margaret Elizabeth Records, who live in Boise, where they are well known and highly respected citizens.

When but six years of age, he moved with his parents to a farm in Jefferson county, Nebraska, where he spent his boyhood and early manhood. Being of a very industrious nature, he set about gaining a thorough knowledge of farming, and this knowledge, received in his early life, has been a large factor in his success. His ranch, consisting of eighty acres, is one of the most modernly improved ranches in Ada county. In 1916 a good one hundred ton concrete silo was built, which when filled holds five and one-half acres of corn. He has also installed a modern milking plant, known as the Perfection plant. He specializes in Holstein dairy cows, having about twenty good cows in milk constantly. Mr. Records is actively engaged in the management of his ranch, which he is constantly developing and improving. Although the greater part of his time has been taken up with ranching, he has been able to devote some time to public service. He was road supervisor of Nebraska for several years during which time much progress on the roads was made. He has always been a strong advocate of education and to this end served the public for nine years on the Victory school board, part of the time being its president.

Mr. Records was united in marriage to Miss Amy C. Downey, August 16, 1899, in Jefferson county, Nebraska. They had known each other from childhood, and had been schoolmates, both having received their education in Jefferson county. Mrs. Records was born in Gage county, Nebraska, November 1, 1879, and was a daughter of William F. Downey, now deceased. Mr. Downey was well known throughout Jefferson county, and for thirteen years was superintendent of the county farm in Jefferson county. To this union three children have been born, namely: Gerald B., who was born April 27, 1900; John F., whose birth occurred November 4, 1902; and Eva Lucile, born July 12, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Records and their family are consistent members of the Christian church, and he gives his political support to the republican party. His success may be attributed to his diligence and industry, and he has become one of the most prosperous and highly respected men of his county.

ISAAC LAFAYETTE KEENER.

Among the well known and successful ranchmen of Boise county is Isaac Lafayette Keener, who resides four and one-half miles northwest of Boise on the Hilltop road. He is a native of Georgia, his birth having occurred in Rabun county, Georgia, February 27, 1870. His father, Isaac Monroe Keener, was a successful farmer of Rabun county, and lived there all his life, his death occurring five years ago when he had reached the age of seventy-nine years. He was one of the south's old soldiers, having served in the Confederate states army during the Civil war. His father and the grandfather of Isaac Lafayette Keener, was Abraham Keener, who came to this country from Holland. The mother of Isaac Lafayette Keener, was Miriam York, who died when he was still a little boy. She was of Virginia Revolutionary stock, being a descendant of the Yorks that settled Yorktown, Virginia.

Isaac Lafayette Keener was reared on a farm in his native county, and in early manhood taught two terms of school. Realizing that the northwest held many more and greater opportunities than his native state, he left Georgia in 1894, being then twenty-four years of age, and set out for Idaho. He came directly to Boise valley

where he worked as farm hand for five years, the first year being spent at Nampa, and the second year on a ranch that now adjoins his present ranch. Becoming desirous of seeing his old home, he returned to Georgia for a three month's visit, after which time he returned to the ranch where he had previously worked. The owner of this ranch was James J. Byers, also a Georgian. He continued to work for wages for Mr. Byers until 1900. He then spent one summer in the state of Washington, and four years in British Columbia. Wishing to resume ranching he returned to the Boise valley, where in the meantime his younger brother James M. Keener had settled. The latter had married an Idaho girl and had purchased an interest in an eighty acre ranch about one and one-half miles from where "Lafe" Keener, as Isaac Lafayette Keener is familiarly known, now resides. Mr. Keener stopped a while at the home of his brother and wife and bought a half interest in the eighty acre ranch, in which his brother had the other half. In 1905 he sold his interest to James and at once purchased his present ranch on top of the bench from the James Keener ranch. His ranch now consists of forty-eight and fifty-seven hundredths acres of very fine and productive land. The improvements on the land when he bought it, consisted of a shack and a small family orchard, but now it is one of the best improved ranches of the county. In 1907 the little shack was replaced by a neat, modern bungalow, and the out buildings and home are abundantly surrounded by fruit and shade trees, the latter being a variety of elms which he planted in 1909. He also planted a two and one-half acre prune orchard, in 1911, which is now full bearing.

Four years after removing to his present ranch, on November 26, 1909, Mr. Keener was united in marriage to Catherine Burns at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was born in the Quaker city, November 22, 1878, and had lived there all her life. She was a professional trained nurse at the time she was married, having been graduated from the Jewish Maternity hospital of Philadelphia in 1905. Mrs. Burns' ancestors are named Burns on both sides, the paternal ancestors being Scotch and maternal ancestors being Irish. Her father, William Wilson Burns, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a son of Joseph Warren Burns, who was a first cousin of the poet, Robert Burns. William Wilson Burns came to the United States at the age of four years, and was serving in the United States navy when the Civil war broke out. He was on duty on the flagship of Admiral Porter, which was at Fort Sumter when the first shot was fired. He fought on the side of the Union. The mother of Mrs. Keener was also named Catherine Burns. Mr. and Mrs. Keener have adopted two children, namely: Robert Lee Little, who was born October 9, 1910; and Jean Handley, born March 18, 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Keener are members of the Presbyterian church, and the former is an elder of the Bethany Presbyterian church, located near their home. In politics, they differ, the former being a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the latter of the republican party. Mr. Keener has never sought office. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen and is one of the prominent members of his lodge. Mrs. Keener's training as a nurse has stood her in good stead, she being in constant demand during the World war and the influenza epidemics of 1918-19-20. She gave every bit of her time to the nursing of the sick during the epidemics except when she herself was stricken with the disease. The community in which she resides certainly owes her a debt of gratitude. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keener are recognized as two of the county's most able and progressive citizens.

JASPER NEWTON PETHTEL.

For many years a prominent rancher of Idaho, Jasper Newton Pethtel, better known as Newt Pethtel, is now retired and resides at Kuna, where he has one of the prettiest homes in the town. He is of German-Scotch ancestry and was born in West Virginia, January 17, 1856, a son of Solomon and Sarah Elizabeth (Kramer) Pethtel.

When two years of age, Jasper Newton Pethtel removed with his parents to McDonough county, Illinois, and was there reared, upon a farm. In 1879 and still single, he went to southeastern Kansas, Crawford county, and there he engaged in farming for ten years. In 1890 he removed to Idaho and has resided in Boise and Boise valley ever since. When he first came he lived at Boise and worked

for wages. In 1900 he took up a one hundred and sixty acre homestead situated about twenty miles west of Boise and five miles northwest of Kuna, and resided there for eight years, when he sold it and removed to Kuna, his present home. The house in which he now resides he built in 1910 and it is one of the finest homes in Kuna, being most modern in improvements, and located on a seven and one-half acre tract. In addition to this home he owns an eighty acre ranch, two miles west of Kuna, which is worth twenty thousand dollars or thereabouts.

On the 28th of December, 1880, Mr. Pethtel was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Goul, who was born July 23, 1863, in McDonough county, Illinois, a daughter of John Goul, who now resides in South Boise. Two children have been born to this union, namely: John Fletcher, born October 28, 1885, and who is now married and lives in Owyhee county, Idaho; and Bessie Alice, who is now the wife of Mr. Stone of Kuna, and who has one daughter, Leota Mae.

In affairs of the community, Mr. and Mrs. Pethtel take an active part and they are also active in church work being members of the Christian church. Fraternally Mr. Pethtel was formerly an Odd Fellow, and still belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the non-partisan league, preferring to support the man rather than a particular party. He has never had or desired public office, preferring to devote himself to his ranching interests, and as a result of this devotion and close application, he is today retired, a respected citizen of Kuna and financially independent.

HON. HENRY H. HOFF.

Henry H. Hoff, formerly a member of the Idaho State Legislature and for years actively and prominently identified with the executive affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has long been associated with the public life and business interests of Montpelier, being mayor of the city and otherwise concerned with its public life. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Philadelphia, March 16, 1849, and is a son of John G. and Katherine (Pfitzenmaier) Hoff, natives of Germany. They came to this country in 1835, the voyage being made on a sailing ship which took ninety-three days to cross the Atlantic, at the end of which they located at Philadelphia. Mr. Hoff was a shoemaker by trade but conducted a wholesale boot and shoe store for a good many years, or until 1861, when he practically retired from the shoe trade, having made a handsome competence while engaged in business. He resided in Philadelphia to the end of his life, his death occurring in 1891 when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years. His wife predeceased him by thirty years, dying in 1861 at the age of forty-seven years.

Henry H. Hoff was reared and received his early education in Philadelphia, and at the age of twelve years he started out for himself by learning the butcher's trade. When he had reached eighteen he removed to Chicago and worked at his trade in that city for four years, being employed there during the fire of 1871. In June of the following year he went to San Francisco and worked at his trade in that city for a brief period, but in the fall of the same year he removed to Salt Lake City, where he spent a short time. His next move was to Pleasant Grove, Utah, where he worked for a year and then went to Evanston, Wyoming, where he spent a similar period. In 1873 Mr. Hoff returned to Pleasant Grove, where he joined the Mormon church and worked at his trade until 1875. It was in the latter year that he came to Bear Lake county, Idaho, remaining for one season at Georgetown, whence he returned to Salt Lake City, going thence to Evanston, Wyoming, where he worked for a firm by which he had been previously employed and where he remained for three years.

About 1878 Mr. Hoff returned to Bear Lake county and took a homestead near Georgetown, which he improved and continued to operate until 1885, when he removed to Montpelier and engaged in the meat business, his being the first meat market in Bear Lake county. It has since been conducted under the name of H. H. Hoff Meat Company, the business being now under the management of a son.

On March 8, 1875, Mr. Hoff was married to Harriett Bacon, of Pleasant Grove, Utah, a daughter of Chauncey and Celestia (Sisson) Bacon, the former of whom was born in New York and the latter in Michigan. The great-grandfather and grandfather of Mrs. Hoff served in the War of 1812, when this country was engaged in a second struggle with Great Britain. Her father was a Mormon and pioneer of Utah, crossing

the plains in 1855. He was a farmer and bought land in Pleasant Grove, Utah, which he continued to operate for the balance of his life. He had formerly lived at Carthage, Illinois, where Joseph Smith, the Mormon leader, was slain. Mr. Bacon died in Pleasant Grove, Utah, and his wife passed away in Georgetown, Idaho, about 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoff became the parents of seven children, namely: Beatrice H. is the wife of George F. Lloyd; Henry H. married Ivy Dalrymple; Edmund C. is a farmer; Ernest P., also a farmer, married Emily Sorepson, who died in January, 1920, leaving a son, Ernest P.; Celestia G. died in infancy; Myrtle Deseret is the wife of William B. Pendrey; Frank, who has returned from France, where he served eleven months with the United States army, is now on a mission in the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the eastern states. Mrs. Hoff died July 16, 1915, after a long illness.

In January, 1916, Mr. Hoff went to the eastern states on a mission for his church, traveling about eleven thousand miles while engaged in this undertaking. Prior to that he had been counselor to the bishop of Georgetown ward for three years. When the Montpelier ward was divided he was created bishop of the second ward. At the time that Mr. Hoff took over the second ward of Montpelier as bishop, the membership was four hundred, and at the end of his term of nine years, it had increased to nine hundred and fifty. He built a church at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars, and it is generally considered the finest church in Bear Lake county, being thoroughly modern and constructed under his own supervision. He also was chairman of the tabernacle committee that built the tabernacle in Montpelier, which is a splendid structure, costing seventy-five thousand dollars, all of which money passed through his hands. On December 23, 1917, he was called as first counselor to President E. C. Rich, of Montpelier stake and is also patriarch.

Mr. Hoff has served the public in various capacities and was twice elected mayor of Montpelier; on the last occasion, in April, 1919, he did not wish to accept, but the people prevailed on him to continue in that office. Mr. Hoff has served as county commissioner for three terms. He was a member of the board of regents under Governor McConnell; was appointed as director of the State Normal School by Governor Steunenberg; Governor Haines appointed him to the technical school at Pocatello, for six years, but Mr. Hoff was unable to devote his time to the duties; and by Governor Alexander he was appointed to the board of the Historical Society. He served in the fifteenth session of the Idaho legislature, with advantage to the interests which he represented. On a former occasion he was nominated on the populist ticket for state senator but did not accept the nomination being a democrat, although his election was assured. Mr. Hoff is the owner of nine hundred acres of land in Bear Lake county, but since 1917 he has practically retired from active participation in business affairs.

FRANK N. PROUT.

Frank N. Prout, one of the successful ranchmen of Boise county, who resides six miles from Horse Shoe Bend on a 1,700-acre hay and livestock ranch, in what is now known as the Jerusalem section on Porter Creek, was born near the Soo Canal, Ontario, Canada, March 11, 1869. He resided in Canada until he was twenty-one years of age, when he came to Idaho. He spent fifteen years at the De Lamar mines in Owyhee county, where he was employed as stationary engineer, and in 1902, while still engaged as an engineer at the mines, he purchased the old William McConnell place on Porter Creek near Horse Shoe Bend. He removed to this ranch four years later and still resides there. This place was developed by the late Gov. William McConnell, who resided there for a while. It is now one of the oldest and best known ranches in southern Idaho, and though originally consisting of only 160 acres, it now includes about seventeen hundred acres, Mr. Prout having purchased several adjoining ranches, including the Ray ranch, the girlhood home of his wife. He is at present extensively engaged in raising livestock, mainly cattle and horses, and also hay. In his spare time he thoroughly enjoys hunting, fishing and various other sports, and every fall gets his share of the deer.

Mr. Prout was united in marriage to Miss Ida May Ray, in Boise, October 14, 1896. She was born in Iowa, May 30, 1869, a daughter of William R. and Emma C. (Fenton) Ray. In 1873, at the age of four years, she came over the plains to Idaho



MR. AND MRS. FRANK N. PROUT

with her parents in an ox-drawn wagon, and the family settled on a ranch which is now part of the Prout place. Her father was a veteran of the Union army, and his death occurred at the Soldiers' Home in Boise. One child, a daughter, who died in infancy, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Prout.

Politically, both Mr. and Mrs. Prout support the republican party and exercise their right of franchise in support of the principles in which they firmly believe. Mr. Prout has always carefully conducted his business interests, whether in ranching or otherwise, and his success is the direct outcome of persistent and earnest labor.

MRS. CATHERINE LUCRETIA HARRIS.

Mrs. Catherine L. Harris, for years a well known resident of Ada county and the owner of an excellent eighty-acre ranch northwest of Ustick, is a native of Tennessee, born January 27, 1859, and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Good) Greene, also natives of that state. Her father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war and died of sickness while in the military service in Texas. Her mother died in Texas in 1901. Following the death of Joseph Greene, his widow married again, and Mrs. Harris has one half-brother, Jeff Durham, who lives in Texas.

On October 23, 1870, Catherine Lucretia Greene was united in marriage to Pleasant Harris, who was born either in Arkansas or Missouri in 1847 and died on May 30, 1908, being then sixty years of age. The marriage took place in Texas, where they continued to reside until 1887, when they removed to Idaho. The first two years were spent in Boise, and at the end of that period Mr. Harris acquired a homestead south of Eagle, which he and his wife proceeded to improve and develop, finally bringing the place into first class condition. He sold the place in 1900 and bought an eighty acre ranch, lying two miles northwest of Ustick, and it was on this farm that he died in 1908. Here his widow and two sons still reside. Mr. Harris and his wife were pioneers in the neighborhood, and he was generally regarded as one of its most progressive farmers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris became the parents of six children, who are still living: Belle, born in Texas, August 20, 1877, became the wife of Arthur Badley, of Hood River, Oregon; George W., born in Texas, May 26, 1879, resides near Grand View, Idaho; Joseph B., born in Texas, September 24, 1880, is residing with his mother; Zenobia, born in Texas, April 30, 1883, married George Nesbit, of Weston, Oregon; Thomas, born in Texas, March 2, 1886, is married and lives near Star, Idaho; and Roy James, born in Boise, April 1, 1889, is living on the home place, which he and his brother, Joseph, operate, and part of which they own. Mrs. Harris is an earnest member of the Methodist church, in all the good works of which she takes a warm interest.

CLYDE B. CRANE.

A prominent rancher of Kuna vicinity is Clyde B. Crane, who is now residing on a one hundred and sixty acre ranch, two miles northeast of Kuna. He was born in Tennessee, January 1, 1885, a son of Cyrus Crane, a veteran of the Union army. The father was a native of Warren county, Indiana. After the Civil war he removed to Tennessee and when his son, Clyde B., was still a baby, removed to Dade county Missouri. He now resides at Walnut Grove, Missouri. The mother was before her marriage Miss Lillie Ireland and her death occurred in 1911.

Clyde B. Crane was reared in Dade county, Missouri on a farm and has farmed all of his life. After his marriage, which took place in 1905, Mr. Crane farmed in Dade county until 1915, when he removed to Idaho, and has since that time resided in the Kuna vicinity. He has engaged in the business of buying ranches and selling at a bigger figure, and has owned and sold four different ranches near Kuna. The ranch on which he now resides, however, is a rented place, for he recently sold his own ranch and has not yet purchased another. He expects to buy again in the Kuna district.

Mr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Lula Bell Grisham in Dade county, Missouri, October 15, 1905. She is a sister of Samuel C., of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, Harvey V., and Albert, all well known ranchmen of Kuna. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crane, namely: Oren, born July 17, 1906;

Estel J., whose birth occurred November 1, 1907; Clair, born June 19, 1909; and Wilber M., who was born August 26, 1911.

Mr. Crane follows an independent course in politics, believing in supporting the best man. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his community and while never holding any public office has endeavored in every way to fulfill his obligations as a citizen. The position which he now holds has been won by his own diligence and industry, and he is one of the most progressive and esteemed men of his community.

OLLIE C. RIFE.

A prominent man and rancher of Boise county, is Ollie C. Rife, who resides on a ranch of one hundred and thirty-two acres, located six miles below Boise on the river. He was born in Lewis county, Missouri, November 3, 1881, a son of Archibald Livingston and Allie (Steffe) Rife, who still reside in Missouri, and are among the prominent citizens of their community.

Ollie C. Rife was united in marriage to Miss Fannie May Blincoe, October 21, 1905, at Quincy, Illinois, and the land on which Quincy now stands was at one time owned by Cap Steffer, the maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Rife. Mrs. Rife is a daughter of William and Ella (Humphrey) Blincoe, and was born in Clark county, Missouri, October 11, 1889. Her mother, Ella Humphrey Blincoe, who yet resides in Missouri, was a cousin of ex-Gov. J. Frank Hanley who was recently killed when a train struck the automobile in which he was riding. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rife, namely: Harold F., who was born, November 29, 1911; and Wayne C., born February 9, 1915.

In 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Rife moved to Idaho and settled on their present ranch, where they have resided ever since. They are held in high esteem in their community, and Mrs. Rife, who is a member of the Christian church, is active in all church work. Politically, both give their support to the republican party. During the World war, they took an active part in all kinds of war work, in fact they were the leaders in all such work in their community. Mrs. Rife was a devoted Red Cross worker, and much of Mr. Rife's time was given over to supporting the Liberty loan movement.

Mr. Rife has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress along agricultural lines and he has a well equipped and prosperous ranch. He and his wife are leaders in their community and enjoy the high regard of their neighbors.

SAMUEL C. BOOHER.

For six years Samuel C. Booher has been a resident of Kuna and vicinity and in that short time he has won for himself the high regard of the community and is widely recognized throughout the district as one of its most progressive and successful ranchmen. Mr. Booher was born in Huntington county, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1864, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Snyder) Booher, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father served in the Union army during the Civil war and died in a hospital of sickness contracted probably from exposure, when his son, Samuel C., was but six months old. The mother remained a widow and her death occurred in 1879. Thus at an early age Samuel C. Booher was left an orphan. He was the youngest of seven children, four boys and three girls, all of whom are living. He and one brother, Edmund Bower, however, are the only members of the family who reside in Idaho. Edmund Bower Booher resides at Nampa and is numbered among the prominent citizens there.

Samuel C. Booher removed to Johnson county, Iowa, with his widowed mother and the remainder of the family in 1865, and after his mother's death he went to live with an older brother in Shelby county, Iowa. Being of an ambitious nature and desiring to be independent of his brother he began working out on farms at the age of fourteen years, for which work he received the wages of ten dollars a month. For several he worked for wages and in the mean time he learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of eighteen years he bought a team of horses and began farming on his own account. He farmed in Shelby county and Woodbury county, Iowa, until 1914, when he removed to Idaho. In 1913, before leaving he sold his good farm of

eighty acres in Woodbury county, Iowa. He bought his present ranch at Kuna in the fall of 1914 and removed to it in the spring of 1915, having built a good two story house on it and otherwise improved it. This ranch consists of twenty-one acres and is located inside of the town limits of Kuna. At the time he purchased it the ranch was all in alfalfa and it is still largely in alfalfa. He also keeps a good number of Jersey cows. He has a well planned family orchard which he put out when he bought this ranch and which is now bearing, and as a side line he engages in the bee industry. He has a shop well stocked with good tools and in this shop he makes all of his own hives, frames, and other necessary equipment. He is able to save much expense thus, and his skill as a carpenter has indeed stood him in good stead.

While Mr. Booher was a resident of Iowa, he was married in Geauga county, Ohio, to Miss Ella Cornelia Martin, January 2, 1887. Mrs. Booher was born in Geauga county, August 17, 1863, a daughter of Edward Edwin and Cornelia Emeline (Hickox) Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Booher have four children living, namely, Eva, Etta, Allie and Daisy. The three oldest daughters all are graduates of Link's Business College at Boise, and are now holding responsible positions. Eva and Allie are working in Boise and Etta holds a good position in the Kuna State Bank. They have all made stenography and bookkeeping a specialty. The youngest daughter, Daisy, is married, being the wife of Harry Ferguson of Kuna. One son also had been born to this union, but his death occurred June 16, 1918, as a result of the influenza. His name was Clayton, and he was twenty-nine years of age at the time of his death and unmarried. He had been in training for service in the World war.

Politically, Mr. Booher is identified with the republican party, in which he takes an active interest. However, he has never sought or held political office. In educational matters Mr. Booher is most interested, and has served on the Kuna school board most of the time since he has resided there. He has held, and is now holding the position of clerk of the board. Previous to his removal to Idaho and while a resident of Iowa, he also served as school director, holding this position for several years. Being a self-made man, Mr. Booher is quick to realize the advantages offered by a good education and to this cause he gives much time and energy. Education is not, however, essential as a means to success, for Mr. Booher, although receiving but little schooling, has won his present success by his own labors. As a ranchman he has been very successful and as a public spirited citizen there is none better than Samuel C. Booher.

OLIVER E. ALLISON.

Oliver E. Allison, a well known rancher living near Meridian, Ada county, was born in Salubria Valley, Washington county, July 13, 1873. His parents were David and Ella (Abernathy) Allison. Both the Allison and Abernathy families resided in Iowa, and in 1863 removed to this state, settling first near Star, Ada county, and later removing to Salubria Valley. His parents were not married until after removing to Idaho, their marriage taking place in 1870. In 1903, they removed to California, where the death of the father occurred, January 28, 1920, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow still resides in California. The Allison family is well known throughout the state and an uncle of Oliver E. Allison was at one time a member of the Idaho legislature from Washington county.

Mr. Allison was reared on a ranch in Salubria Valley, and has followed the occupation of farming all his life. In 1900, he removed to Ada county, and has owned and lived on five different ranches, making vast improvements on three of them. One of the best improved ranches in the vicinity of Meridian was formerly owned by Mr. Allison, and is located three miles southwest of that town. It is an eighty-acre ranch with all modern improvements, including a brick bungalow, which improvements were made in 1913. For six years he was the owner of this ranch, but he sold it in the spring of 1920, and bought the place on which he now resides. This ranch of forty acres is also well improved. He is devoted to his business and has held only one office of public service, that of school director. He has lived in Idaho his entire life, and in 1919, in company with his wife, enjoyed a tour of Oregon and California by automobile.

On October 8, 1893, Mr. Allison was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Lula Brannan, who was born in Montana, February 10, 1873, and was the daughter of Edward

and Lottie (Trainor) Brannan. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, came to Idaho in 1862, and later removed to Oregon, where he was married. Both parents are now deceased, their deaths having occurred in Boise, where they spent their last years. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allison, namely, Oliver E., Jr., and Wilfred David, the latter now deceased. Oliver E. Allison is a young man of twenty-six years, and a veteran of the World war. He saw active service in France for a year, and was fortunate to escape being wounded. He is now holding a responsible position with a Boise wholesale house. His brother, Wilfred David Allison, died in the Brooklyn hospital, July 21, 1918, at the age of nineteen years. He served with the navy during the World war, making five trips to and from France, on the United States transport President Lincoln. He was on this vessel at the time it was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans. He was in the water eighteen hours before he was picked up, and this exposure so undermined his already rather weak constitution, that his death occurred soon after, and he is buried in the Morris Hill cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison both are consistent members of the Christian church. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World, and Mrs. Allison is a Rebekah. Politically they are republicans. Mr. Allison is recognized throughout the county as one of its most progressive ranchmen.

LAWRENCE SMITCHGER.

The brief story of the progress and success of Lawrence Smitchger, a prosperous poultryman and orchardist living near Ustick, Ada county, and one of the pioneers of that neighborhood, is interesting and illuminating, showing what may be done by steady application, industry and well directed energy.

Mr. Smitchger was born August 27, 1865, a son of John and Frances Schmitzger, both natives of Austria-Hungary, the former of German and the latter of Bohemian extraction. They were married in Austria-Hungary and came to the United States in the spring of 1865. On arriving in this country they went to Chicago, where they remained for some years. In 1876 the family removed to Kansas, and in that state John Schmitzger and his wife spent the remainder of their lives.

Lawrence Smitchger was one of a family of six sons and one daughter. When a lad of sixteen, he left his home in Kansas and started out to make his own way in the world. He spent several years in Montana in his young manhood, working at such occupations as his hands could find to do. In 1895 he came to Idaho and spent three years working in a quartz mill at the DeLamar mines, but in 1898 he bought the first twenty acres of his orchard and poultry ranch near Ustick. In 1916 he acquired an additional twenty acres, making forty acres in all, thirty-five acres of which are given over to the raising of prunes, and from the very beginning of this undertaking success has attended Mr. Smitchger's efforts, it being largely the outcome of the application of correct methods and persistent energy.

When Mr. Smitchger started in business in 1898 he had exactly one hundred dollars and a team of horses. He bought twenty acres of land on which there was a young orchard of prune trees, paying his hundred dollars on the ranch. From a boy he had been wanting to get into the chicken business but the opportunity did not come until he bought his present ranch. The first year a flock of sixty-five hens was raised. Mr. Smitchger states he did not want to start out at the wrong end by getting the chickens and then learning how to take care of them. Gradually the flock was enlarged and only one breed has ever been kept on the Smitchger place. He started with Brown Leghorns and he still keeps them. From the original sixty-five hens the flock has increased until he now has upwards of one thousand hens in the flock and about one hundred and fifty cocks and cockerels. He has had a substantial income from his poultry and has been equally successful with the orchard, the profits from which have been very high. He receives large orders for eggs for hatching and he sells all the good stock he has to spare for breeding purposes. The eggs sold for hatching are sold in various lots from one dozen to many gross, and at prices that attract many buyers. Mr. Smitchger and two of his sons have done practically all the work on this ranch, except during the fruit harvest. For the better care of his prune crop, he erected an evaporator, constructed by himself, and has thus enhanced the market value of his prunes.

Mr. Smitchger has seven living children: Mrs. Lucy Law, Mrs. Laura Little,

Frank, Mrs. Dora Thomas, William Jennings Bryan, James and Della. He is a supporter of the democratic party, but has never been a seeker after political office, preferring to devote all of his time to the affairs of his ranch.

JOHN F. O'CONNOR.

John F. O'Connor, a well known merchant of Montpelier, who for many years has been prominent in public affairs and in the councils of the democratic party in this part of the state, was born in New York City, in November, 1855, but was taken by his parents to Michigan when he was an infant of six months. He is a son of Charles and Ann (Ferrin) O'Connor, natives of Ireland, who came to America in the early '50s. They located in New York City and later journeyed to Michigan, when that state was virtually in wilderness. There the father bought a ranch, which he developed and improved and operated the same for the balance of his active life. He lived in Michigan for nearly fifty years, and at the time of his death, in January, 1897, he had reached the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife predeceased him by thirty years, her death occurring in 1866. John Ferrin, a maternal uncle of the subject of this sketch, is credited with having fired the first shot in the Civil war, through which he served with the rank of captain.

John F. O'Connor was reared and educated in Michigan, remaining in the home of his parents until he had become of age. He then followed farming during the summers and taught school in and near his home district for several years, or until 1880. In that year, Mr. O'Connor being then twenty-five years old, removed to Idaho and followed mining in the Salmon river country and also in the Wood river country, his time between these places covering four years. He also drove a stage coach. He was in the government mail service for four years as mail clerk, when President Cleveland was in office.

In 1889 Mr. O'Connor removed to Montpelier and was engaged as fireman on the railroad for two years. At the end of this time he commenced business on his own account as a merchant and has been thus occupied in Montpelier ever since. He is well known for his industrious habits and is generally regarded as one of the most successful men in the locality.

In February, 1887, Mr. O'Connor was united in marriage to Sarah Begley, and they are the parents of two children, namely: James P. and Charles W., both residing in Montpelier. Mr. O'Connor served on the city council for eight years and was a member of the first board of trustees. Active in democratic affairs, he was a member of the democratic state central committee for six years and was practically always on the county central committee. Formerly, he had farming interests at Iron Falls, which he sold eventually. Mr. O'Connor is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and takes a warm interest in the affairs of that fraternal organization. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM R. GILLEN.

Among the prominent ranchmen of Ada county is William R. Gillen, now residing at Kuna, from which point he is successfully managing three different ranches, two situated in Ada county and one in Canyon county. He is a native of Illinois, having been born in Ottawa, November 16, 1874. His father, Hugh J. Gillen, was a successful merchant of Ottawa, and his death occurred in 1896. His mother, who was before her marriage Miss Mary Louise Meehan, still resides in Ottawa.

William R. Gillen was reared in Ottawa, Illinois, and received his education in the public schools of that state. After receiving his elementary education he attended the Notre Dame University, and the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois. Completing his education he started out into the business world as a clerk in his father's large mercantile store at Ottawa, and remained in this position for several years. Realizing that the city offered more opportunities for advancement, he removed from his native town to Chicago, in 1898. He remained in Chicago for some time, being engaged in office work, first in a South Water street commission house and later in the offices of the Illinois Central Railroad, where he remained for five

years. He was an expert stenographer and bookkeeper and finally became a department head in the comptroller's office of that railroad. In Chicago he met and married his wife and about two years later, in 1908, they removed to Idaho and settled in the Indian creek valley. He bought an eighty-acre tract of sagebrush land on the Meridian highway, two miles northeast of Kuna, for twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents an acre. On this place he built a small frame house and settled there. He cleared the sagebrush off the entire eighty acres, grubbing forty acres of it himself with a mattock. This ground he improved and cultivated, until today the ranch is worth easily three hundred dollars an acre. In 1918 he rented this place and removed to Kuna and from this point is managing three different ranches, two located near Kuna and one in Roswell, Canyon county. The two ranches near Kuna consist of eighty acres each, while the one near Roswell consists of but seventy acres; however, the last mentioned place is, from Mr. Gillen's point of view, the best because of its deeper and richer soil. When Mr. Gillen and his wife came to Idaho they had practically nothing and Mr. Gillen knew absolutely nothing about farming, but, by his diligence and industry and close application to his interests, he has, in the twelve years since he came to Idaho, become financially independent. A full measure of Mr. Gillen's success may be attributed to his wife, who has ever been of courage and who cooperated with her husband in everything he had to undertake. Many hardships were endured during the first years of their residence in Idaho when they were living in their little two-room shack. They had no buggy but used a big heavy wagon as a means of conveyance for five years. At the end of that time Mr. Gillen purchased a rubber-tired buggy and a fine black driving horse, while today the Gillen conveyance is a high powered Hudson speedster.

The wife to whom he gives credit for a large portion of their present day success was, before her marriage, Miss Grace E. Richolson. They were married in Chicago on February 26, 1906. Mrs. Gillen is a daughter of John Richolson and was born June 9, 1878. The father is now residing in Los Angeles, California, having reached the age of eighty-four years. For many years he was a steamboat captain on the Great Lakes and was at one time a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Since age has given Mr. Gillen the right of franchise he has supported the republican party, but though taking an active interest in politics he has never sought or desired office. It is seldom that a man from the commercial walks of life becomes so successful a ranchman as Mr. Gillen. There is, however, no phase of this business that he does not understand, having learned all he knows by practical experience. Fortunate indeed is Kuna in having Mr. Gillen and his wife for citizens.

CHARLES E. SANDY.

Charles E. Sandy, a successful rancher of Ada county, is the owner of one of the best improved and most productive ranches of its size in Boise valley. He is a native of Missouri and was born in Ray county, that state, December 10, 1875, a son of Samuel A. and Minnie C. (Rhodes) Sandy, who are still residing in Ray county, where they are well known and respected citizens. Both are natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, where they were united in marriage in 1874, and are one of three families of that county who removed first to Ray county, Missouri, and later to Ada county, Idaho, the other two families being the Jones and Brown families. All three families are related through intermarriage.

In 1900 Mr. Sandy came to Idaho, engaged in ranching and now owns two ranches, both in Ada county. The ranch on which he now resides is near Lower Fairview school, eight miles northwest of Meridian, and consists of fifty-two acres, highly improved, on which fine buildings have been erected. The orchard is extensive and the ranch is very productive. He is also the owner of a forty-acre tract located near his present home.

Mr. Sandy was united in marriage to Miss Naomi Brown, daughter of the late Joseph Brown and his wife, Mary E. Brown, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, May 30, 1906. Mrs. Sandy was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, May 30, 1883, and removed with her parents to Missouri when just a child. She was reared and educated for the most part in Ray county, and later attended the McPherson College, in Kansas. In 1904 she came with her parents to Idaho and

taught school for three years, two before her marriage and one after her marriage to Mr. Sandy, whom she had known when they both resided in Ray county, Missouri, and lived but six miles apart. For two terms she taught the Lower Fairview school, which is located only a few rods from the present Sandy home. Mrs. Sandy is a prominent woman in her community and is now clerk of the Lower Fairview school board, which board she has served steadily for eleven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy are consistent members of the Brethren church and politically they maintain an independent course. His success as a rancher and her interest in the intellectual development of the community have won them the respect and high regard of their fellow citizens.

VICTOR CARLSON.

A prominent man of Ada county is Victor Carlson, president of the town council of Kuna and proprietor of a blacksmith and machine shop. He was born in Sweden, May 5, 1875. His parents have never come to the United States and still reside in Sweden. He has two brothers in this country, Gus Carlson, who was at one time county commissioner of Boise, and Nels J. Carlson, who resides in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He also has a sister, Mrs. Jennie Jenson, who resides near Meridian.

In early youth, while still residing in Sweden, Victor Carlson learned the blacksmith's trade, and thereby laid the foundation for his future work. In 1891, at the age of sixteen years, he left his native country and sailed for America. He first settled in Ansonia, Connecticut, where he lived from 1891 to 1894, and in the latter year removed to New Britain, Connecticut, where he remained for four years. He was married in 1900, and in the same year came to Idaho. In 1909 he established his residence and present business in Kuna and has resided there ever since. When he first moved to Kuna there was but one dwelling house there and only one store. His blacksmith and machine shop was the first established there and he has successfully conducted this business for eleven years. His shop is modern to the last degree in the way of labor saving machinery, all of which is propelled by an electric motor. His business is the oldest in Kuna that has been steadily conducted by the same man. Besides his blacksmith and machine shop, Mr. Carlson also engages in the derrick manufacturing business, and each year manufactures a large number for the farmers in the surrounding country. He has made a decided success of this business and in the past seven years has manufactured about two hundred and fifty derricks.

On the 28th of November, 1900, Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Engar C. Ohle, also a native of Sweden, at New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson are the parents of one daughter, Margaret Victorine, who was born September 24, 1902.

Politically, Mr. Carlson is a republican and he has always taken much interest in the local politics of his party, both in Connecticut and Idaho. He is now serving his second term as president of the town council of Kuna and has been a member of that body ever since the town was incorporated. As a man of patriotic nature, Mr. Carlson served for six months in various United States training camps during the Spanish-American war and received the rank of corporal. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and a Knight of Pythias, organizations in which he is an active member. Through his own ambition and industry, Mr. Carlson has risen to his present position and he now resides at Kuna in the home which he built in 1910 and which occupies an entire block. He is a highly respected and successful citizen.

EDWIN L. FISS.

Among the prominent ranchmen of the Kuna vicinity is Edwin L. Fiss, who was also one of the pioneer business men of Kuna, he and his brother having conducted a mercantile establishment at that place for some time. Later he retired from business and purchased a ranch, and in this venture he has received a gratifying measure of success. Mr. Fiss was born in Floyd county, Iowa, February 23, 1882, a son of

Henry and Anne (Achenbach) Fiss. Both parents were natives of Germany and the father crossed the Atlantic to this country in 1865. They were married in Charles City, Iowa, and it was near this place that their son, whose name heads this review, was reared. Both are now deceased, the father having died in 1910, and the mother in 1902.

The early life of Edwin L. Fiss was spent on the farm of his parents near Charles City, Iowa, but in 1908 he and his older brother, Frank, who was married, came to Idaho. They located at Kuna and Frank Fiss established the first store at that place, which was then known as the Cash Store. In the spring of 1910 this store was merged with the Kuna Mercantile Company, at which time E. L. Fiss became a member of the firm, holding the position of secretary and treasurer of the company which was incorporated. Prior to engaging in this business venture he had established a livery business, the first of its kind in Kuna. As pioneer and progressive business men, both of the Fiss brothers were widely known throughout the vicinity. In the fall of 1919 the Kuna Mercantile Company was sold and Mr. Fiss launched into the ranching business. In October, 1909, previous to having sold his mercantile interests, he had purchased a sixty-acre tract of land, adjoining Kuna, from the state. This land at the time of its purchase was all sagebrush. He immediately set about clearing it up, with the result that it is now a splendidly improved place on which stands a modern four-room bungalow, which was built in 1918. One of the outstanding features of this ranch is the extensive apple orchard, covering ten acres of land, which is now in full bearing and yielding excellent crops. This orchard is the result of his own handiwork, he himself having planted and developed it.

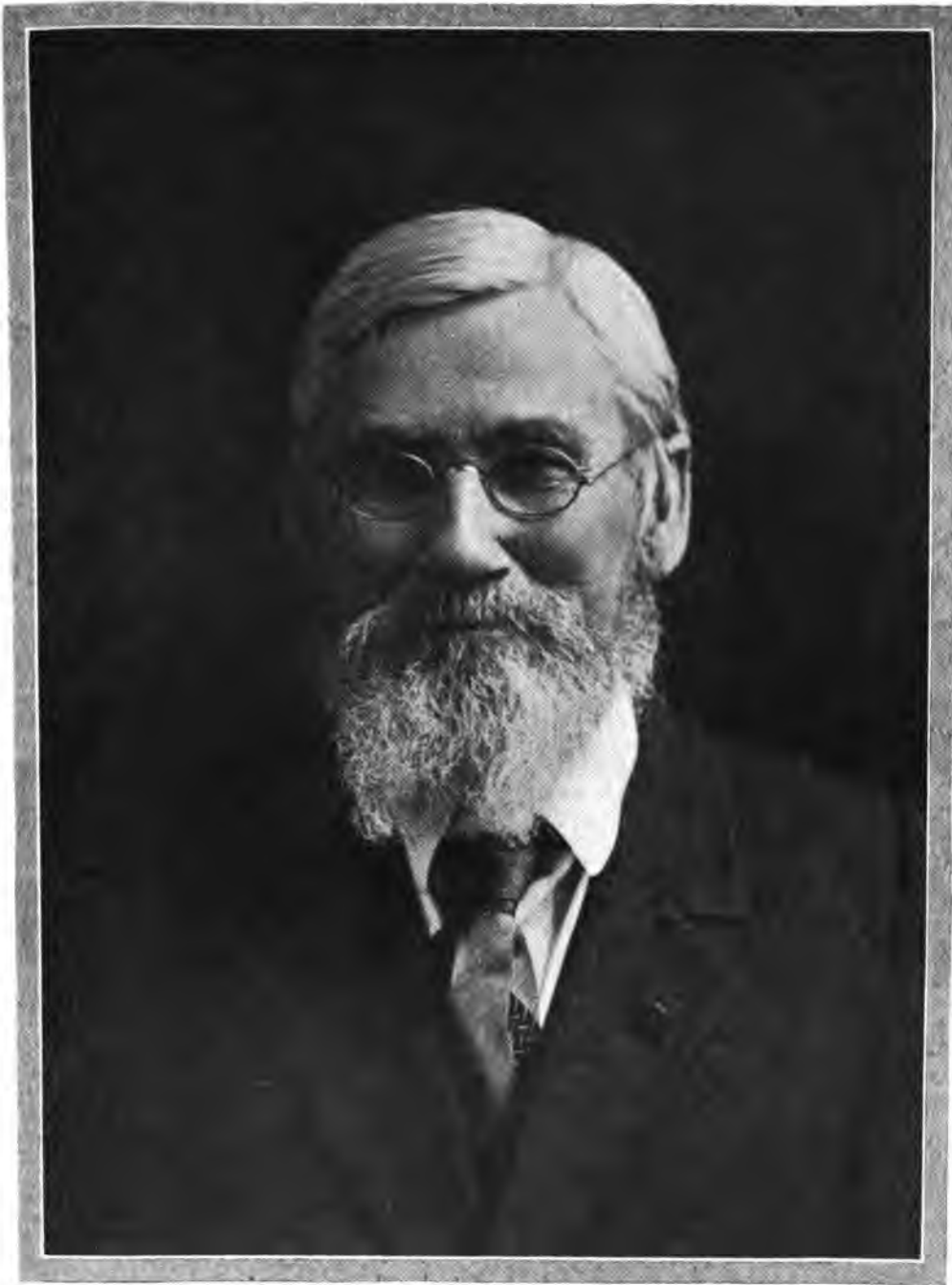
On the 29th of August, 1917, Mr. Fiss was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Conover, at Titusville, Pennsylvania. She was born at that place June 11, 1886, a daughter of John G. and Elizabeth (Stewart) Conover, both of whom are still living at Titusville. Mrs. Fiss graduated from the Edinboro State Normal School in Pennsylvania, and taught school in that state several years previous to coming to Idaho, where she engaged in teaching until her marriage. One daughter has been born to them, Elizabeth Lois, whose birth occurred November 13, 1918.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Fiss are active workers in the Methodist church and, since age gave him the right of franchise, Mr. Fiss has been a staunch supporter of the republican party. As a man of public spirit and interest in the general welfare of the community, he has served his community to the best of his ability as a member of the Kuna town council and as town treasurer. He was one of the men foremost in the building up of Kuna and he is now residing on his well improved ranch on the outskirts of the town, enjoying the fruits of a life of diligence and industry, and secure in the high regard of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM L. NELSON.

William L. Nelson, a well-to-do farmer, now living retired from active work and a veteran of the Civil war, is residing on the Boise bench in Ada county, one-half mile east of the Cole school. In 1900 he came to Idaho from Iowa, where he had been living for thirty years, first locating in Page county, that state, in 1866, some short time after he had been mustered out of the Union army, having served for twenty-eight months as a private in Company C, Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery.

William L. Nelson was born in the state of Vermont, February 14, 1844, his parents being John and Priscilla (Bovee) Nelson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Vermont and of Holland-Dutch descent. When a child of three years, he accompanied his parents to Genesee county, New York, and was reared on farms in that county and in Cattaraugus county, New York, continuing to reside in that state until 1866, with the exception of the time he was in the Federal army. In that year Mr. Nelson removed to Iowa, where he followed various pursuits during the thirty years he resided in that state. In 1900 he came to Idaho and bought a ranch, then all in sagebrush, near the Maple Grove school, paying \$500 for forty acres. He immediately set about improving and developing this ranch and in due time had it in excellent shape, making it one of the best farms of its size in Ada county. Here he lived from 1901 to 1909, when he sold the place for two hundred dollars an acre, realizing a handsome profit on the original investment.



WILLIAM L. NELSON

Mr. Nelson has been twice married. His first marriage took place September 20, 1871, to Mary S. Graham, who died in Iowa in February, 1899, without issue. His second marriage was on April 14, 1908, being then united to Mrs. Frances M. (Nelson) Davidson. She was born in Virginia December 5, 1854, and is a daughter of the Rev. Johnson M. Nelson, a clergyman of the South Methodist Episcopal church. She was reared in Virginia and was married in that state to Robert C. Davidson, December 18, 1872. Some years after marriage they removed from Virginia to Missouri and in 1904 came to Meridian, Idaho, where Mr. Davidson passed away shortly afterward. By her first husband she became the mother of seven children, all now married and living in this state, namely: Mrs. Flora E. Stewart, William J. Davidson, Mrs. Martha E. Anderson, Mrs. Mary F. Groves, Grover C. Davidson, Cam N. Davidson, and George W. Davidson.

Since 1908 Mr. Nelson and his wife have resided on a nice ten-acre ranch, all well improved and located west of Boise on the bench. The place is in splendid condition and is worth, at present market values, \$1,000 an acre, some experts giving even a higher figure. Mrs. Nelson has been the owner of this ranch since 1905, taking it as it stood in sagebrush and making all the improvements on it prior to her marriage to Mr. Nelson. Here she and her husband have been living since 1908. She is also the owner of a forty-acre ranch on Ten Mile creek in Ada county. Mr. Nelson is now living retired, having reached the age of seventy-six years. They are earnest members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for several years. He is a supporter of the republican party, and his wife espouses the cause of the democrats and the political policies of this party, having been reared in Virginia.

EDWARD LORENZO BURGOYNE.

Edward Lorenzo Burgoyne was for years one of the most prominent and successful business men of Montpelier and was equally well known for his active participation in all public affairs and in the affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was born on the plains of Wyoming, near Fort Bridges, while his parents were crossing to Utah, in company with other emigrants, August 22, 1861. He was a son of Edward and Mary A. (Eynon) Burgoyne, who were born near the city of Cardiff, Wales. They came to America in 1861 and crossed the plains to Logan, Utah. In the spring of 1864 they moved to Bear Lake county, Idaho, and here Edward Burgoyne took up the tract of land on which Montpelier now stands. He opened a store for the sale of general merchandise and was one of the first merchants in the town. He was a weaver by trade and followed this occupation while living in Logan, Utah. He continued to conduct his store in Montpelier until four years prior to his death, which occurred in February, 1900. He was an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, always evincing the keenest interest in its welfare. His widow is still living in Montpelier at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Edward L. Burgoyne, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Montpelier, where the family located in 1864. He worked for his father and had charge of the ranch owned by the latter for some years. Later he assumed control of that branch of his father's store given over to the sale of men's apparel, and in 1898 he bought that department and conducted a clothing store at Montpelier for the remainder of his life, the store having extended the scope of its operations so as to include goods for women. Mr. Burgoyne was regarded as one of the progressive citizens of the town, and his death, which occurred after only a few minutes' illness, was deeply regretted by all among whom he had spent practically his entire life. He died January 18, 1916, at the age of fifty-three years.

Mr. Burgoyne was married to Binnie Cederlind, at Salt Lake, Utah, and they became the parents of eleven children, namely: Ivie, Edward L., Edith., Sidney E., Joseph A., Elmer S., Eugene O., Phyllis, John M., Richard and Irven. His widow continues to conduct the business which Mr. Burgoyne established, assisted by three of her sons, with Sidney E. as manager. The farming operations which he conducted during his lifetime are now being carried on by his sons.

Mr. Burgoyne was an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was called to fill a mission for the church which extended from 1887 to 1889. He acted as counselor to the bishop for eleven years, and after his death

his son, Sidney, took over the duties of that office. The latter also filled a mission in the central states, which began in 1912 and terminated in 1914. Edward L. filled a mission in the same territory from 1907 to 1909. Mr. Burgoyne was a supporter of the policies of the republican party but was never a seeker after office, preferring to devote his attention to the various business and church interests with which he was identified.

BEN RICE SCRIVNER.

Ben Rice Scrivner, a well-to-do horticulturist and rancher living on a farm near Ustick, Idaho, is a native of Kentucky, born in Estell county February 24, 1856, a son of Joseph and Polly (Benton) Scrivner, both of whom were also born in Kentucky and are now deceased. He was reared on a farm in his native county and was educated in the neighborhood schools, later teaching school for one term. In 1880 he removed to Missouri, where he remained but a short time and then went to Kansas, where he spent two years, at the end of this period returning to Missouri. In 1889 he again went to Kansas and there he remained for the next six years, once more going to Missouri in 1895.

It was in 1908 that Mr. Scrivner removed to Idaho and since that year he has been a rancher in the vicinity of Ustick, Ada county, engaged at farming and fruit culture. He is regarded in his home neighborhood as one of the most progressive horticulturists in the district. He is now the owner of sixty acres of land, all well improved and developed, and considered to be worth about five hundred dollars per acre. Some twenty-four acres are set out in fruit, chiefly prunes, and from this source he derives a good income.

On January 1, 1883, Mr. Scrivner was united in marriage to Emza Odessa Goodman, who was born in Illinois, October 23, 1863. They have become the parents of nine children, all living, namely: Mrs. Nellie Stewart; William Troy, married; Chester Arthur, married; Verna Levett; Ina, living at Payette, Idaho; Lora, of Clayville; Myra, of Boise; and Harry G. and Lloyd, at home.

Mr. Scrivner supports the democratic party. While living in Missouri and Kansas, he served as school director, road overseer, justice of the peace and township assessor. He is an earnest member of the Christian church, and is a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen of the World. His two eldest sons also are Masons.

THOMAS D. RADER.

Since 1884 Thomas D. Rader has been a resident of Idaho and in that time he has made himself widely known as a ranchman of ability and progress. He was born in Carthage, Missouri, July 9, 1880, and when he was four years of age he removed to this state with his widowed mother and three other children, Blanch, Beatrice, and Claude. Mrs. Etta Rader first settled in Boise, where she gave her children every educational advantage and trained them to be useful men and women. Beatrice, the eldest daughter, is now the wife of R. E. McIntosh, of California. Blanch died twenty-two years ago at the age of eighteen years, and Claude lives in San Francisco, California.

Thomas D. Rader grew to manhood in Boise and received his early education there. He followed business pursuits, working for wages in Boise for many years, and when twenty-one years of age he was married. In 1907 he and his wife removed to Los Angeles, California, and in 1909 they returned to Boise. In 1915 they went to Spokane, Washington, and there they lived for two years, at the end of that time again returning to Boise valley. He then engaged in the ranching business and has been so engaged since. For several years he has been a ranch foreman in the vicinity of Kuna, and in this capacity has proved himself to be a man of industry, intelligence and capability. For the past four years he has been foreman of the large Annett ranch, located three miles northeast of Kuna and consisting of six hundred and forty acres of grain and alfalfa.

In 1903 Mr. Rader was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Anderson, a native

of Portland, Oregon. She removed to Boise, however, when ten years of age with her parents and there she was reared. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Thomas J., born June 6, 1910; and Richard and Beatrice, twins, who were born September 14, 1914.

By his own efforts Mr. Rader has risen to his present position. He is an expert ranch foreman and as such enjoys the high regard and esteem of his community.

EDWARD JAMES ROBERTS.

Among the prominent ranchmen of Ada county is Edward James Roberts, who is the owner of a thirty-acre ranch and is operating a rented place of one hundred and twenty acres, the two ranches being opposite each other. Mr. Roberts was born in Topeka, Kansas, May 22, 1885, a son of Hartley W. and Susie (Marbaker) Roberts, both of whom are now living in Idaho.

Mr. Roberts removed from Kansas to this state with his parents when just a little child. The family first lived in South Boise and later for a time between Caldwell and Nampa. At the age of thirteen years Mr. Roberts left home and obtained work on various ranches in the Hagerman vicinity. For several years he remained at this work and then served as a mail carrier for three years, carrying the mail on horseback. Five years ago he returned to Boise and vicinity, and two years ago he removed to his present location. The ranch on which he now resides is a rented place, but he purchased a thirty-acre tract opposite it at about the same time, thereby becoming a freeholder and ranch owner. His own ranch, when he purchased it, was all sage brush, but now it is in a high state of cultivation. At the time he bought this land he paid seventy-five dollars an acre for it, but now he would not accept an offer of double that.

On the 11th of January, 1907, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Charlotta Garner, a native daughter of Idaho, having been born on Camas prairie July 10, 1890. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, namely: Hartley, Orval, Bessie and Ruth, two of the children being blonds and the other two brunettes.

Mr. Roberts is not fraternally affiliated with any organization, but in politics he is connected with the non-partisan league. He has always kept abreast of the many improvements in his line of agricultural work, and as a result of this close application and industry he is enjoying a substantial measure of success.

W. LOUIS PERKINS.

W. Louis Perkins ranks among the well known and prominent citizens of Montpelier, where he is active in church affairs as well as being closely associated with various commercial undertakings. He is a native son of Montpelier, born December 20, 1885, his parents being John A. and Ann M. (Bunney) Perkins, both natives of the state of Utah, the latter being born in Farmington and the former in Salt Lake City.

The father has followed the occupation of farming, and on coming to Bear Lake county, Idaho, in 1874 he bought a tract of land near Montpelier, which he improved and has continued to operate ever since. He is now practically retired from active work but owns the ranch and has his residence in Montpelier. He has always been active in the affairs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His wife is also living.

W. Louis Perkins was reared on his father's place in Montpelier and received his early education in the schools of that place, later attending Fielding Academy at Paris, Idaho. He then took up farming and stock raising and has been thus engaged ever since. He is the owner of a farm of two hundred acres of land adjoining the city of Montpelier, which he has been operating with considerable success since he acquired it.

On October 5, 1910, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Nellie Pearce, a daughter of Charles R. and Agnes (Hogensen) Pearce, the father being a native of London, England, while the mother was the first white child born in Bear Lake

county. Mr. Pearce came to America in an early day and located in Bear Lake county, where he has been engaged in farming operations ever since. His wife resides on the farm with him. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins are the parents of four sons, namely: Lowell, born June 28, 1911; Lynn, born September 4, 1913; Douglas, May 8, 1916; and Phil, June 20, 1918.

In October, 1906, Mr. Perkins was called to fill a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the southern states and returned in April, 1909. On December 23, 1918, he was selected as bishop of Montpelier first ward, and has held various other offices in the church. He was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and has acted as superintendent of the Sunday school for a considerable time. He has an interest in and is director of Montpelier Pavilion Company for several years, and is a stockholder in the Farmers Society of Equity, in the affairs of which he evinces a warm interest. Politically, Mr. Perkins gives his support to the democratic party but has never been a seeker after political office, preferring to devote his time to his farming and other activities.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HURST.

Benjamin F. Hurst, a well known farmer and fruit raiser, formerly a deputy fruit inspector for Ada and Elmore counties is a native of Missouri, born in Clinton county, April 25, 1866. He was engaged in the lumber business in Missouri until 1900, when he removed to Idaho. He was appointed deputy fruit inspector for the counties of Ada and Elmore and served in that capacity with considerable satisfaction to the interests involved for eight years. During that time he was entrusted with investigations, on an extensive scale, of the problems of those engaged in the fruit industry. Some time later he published a book and a couple of pamphlets bearing on the results of his investigations, and these works were well received. He served for a time on the state horticultural board, under Governor Haines and Governor Hawley.

Mr. Hurst has been twice married. His first marriage was to Miss Lucy Dunbar, of Vernon county, Missouri, June 14, 1893, and they became the parents of three children, one son and two daughters, namely: Melvin L., Macie and Maxine. The mother of these children died in 1902. While engaged as deputy fruit inspector, Mr. Hurst married for his second wife, Adina P. Manville, a daughter of J. S. D. Manville, who was a prominent fruit grower during his active life, and to this marriage was born one son, Carroll Manville Hurst. Following the death of Mr. Manville, Mr. and Mrs. Hurst moved to the Manville fruit farm, west of Ustick, and have since continued in fruit raising and packing, and also in general farming, in both of these branches being very successful, ranking among the most prominent fruit growers in this part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurst are active and earnest members of the Baptist church of Ustick. Mrs. Hurst is well known in club circles; has served on the local school board; and in other directions has given of her time and ability to all movements calculated to promote the welfare of the community.

JOHN SCHENCK DYE MANVILLE.

John Schenck D. Manville, who was for years a well known resident of Boise, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1845, and his death, which was very generally regretted throughout Ada county, occurred in May, 1913, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. He served on the side of the Union during the Civil war as a member of the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers and later in the Sixth United States Cavalry and was taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg. He was thrown into Belle Isle prison, where he was detained for six months, and on being released returned to his native state.

In 1868 Mr. Manville went west and settled in Central City, Colorado, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a few years. In 1873 he was married to Miss Anna Ruth Wolverton, of Muncy, Pennsylvania, and to this marriage three children were born there: two of them, Frank W. Manville and Adina Manville Hurst, are living at present near Boise. His wife, who was a prominent member of the Baptist church

and one of the organizers of the first Missionary Society in Boise, died in 1904. She was buried in Morris Hill Cemetery, which at that time was a very barren place. Some years later under her husband's guidance, the splendid water system of the Morris Hill cemetery was installed. In 1912 he was married to Mrs. Irene Harmon, of Long Beach, California.

Mr. Manville went to Leadville, Colorado, in its early days, and there he opened a general store, which he conducted for some time, and later carried on a large hardware establishment, doing very well in these two lines of business. He had the distinction of building the first plastered house in Leadville, and served as president of the water company of that town. Mr. Manville spent a couple of years in New Jersey, engaged in the manufacture of fancy brick and tile, but found he was too much of a westerner to be contented in the east and so returned to Colorado, where he worked at mining for a couple of years. He also worked in the mines of Montana and northern Idaho, but finally removed to Boise in 1890. After a further two years of mining operations, Mr. Manville became interested in farm lands and invested in eight ranches in the years 1893-94. He set out one hundred and twenty acres to the cultivation of apples, prunes, cherries, peaches and pears, and became one of the best known raisers of fruit in his part of the state. At the time of his death he was the owner of considerable orchard land.

In addition to his orchard interests, Mr. Manville was concerned in other directions. He was one of the organizers of the Idaho Independent Telephone Company, in the affairs of which he took a warm interest. In the last few years of his life, he invented and had patented an apple-grading machine, which is credited among experts with being the machine which can handle the largest quantity of apples in a day.

Mr. Manville had a wide circle of sincere friends, by whom his passing was keenly felt. A good citizen, husband, father and friend, his death in May, 1913, at his home on the Bluff, just north of Morris Hill cemetery, left a void in the community of which he had been so long a resident.

EDWIN B. KNIGHT.

Edwin B. Knight, a prosperous and progressive farmer owning a hay, grain and live stock ranch three miles northeast of Meridian, Idaho, is a native of Minnesota, born September 21, 1870, and is a son of Rev. Henry and Nettie (Fenno) Knight, the former a Methodist minister, now living retired at New Plymouth, Idaho. Mrs. Knight also is living. They became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living, Edwin B., of this review, being the eldest.

Edwin B. Knight spent the greater part of his early life on a farm in Wisconsin, and when he was twelve years old his father put him to work on a farm at five dollars per month. When he was eighteen, he removed to South Dakota, where he worked as a farm hand for one year, and when he had reached the age of twenty he became a farmer on his own account in that state, at the same time following other pursuits to some extent. In the spring of 1895, Mr. Knight went to Missouri, where he remained for three years, at the end of this period returning to South Dakota. In 1909 he moved to western Colorado and came to Idaho in 1913.

On taking up residence in this state, Mr. Knight lived for three years near New Plymouth on a rented ranch and then removed to another ranch east of Meridian, renting a place consisting of two hundred acres, where he continued for the next four years. By this time he had enough money accumulated to buy a ranch of his own, and in February, 1918, he and his brother, L. G. Knight, purchased together a ranch containing one hundred and twenty acres. In the fall of 1919, he bought his brother's interest, and in January, 1920, he located on the place. He and his brother made several improvements, including the erection of a concrete silo with a capacity of one hundred and seventy-five tons; a dairy barn, twenty-eight by sixty-four feet; a good horse barn; and a modern bungalow, the last named being built by Edwin B. Knight in 1920. He is the owner of a registered Percheron stallion and some pure-bred percheron mares, and is a breeder of Poland China hogs.

On August 7, 1895, Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Emma Miller, who died June 12, 1918, leaving nine children, as follows: Esther J., wife of Herbert J. Snyder; Ruth Helen, wife of Ford Watts; Julius Henry; Elwin M.; Edith Marie; Ralph Emerson; Ray Miller; Lynn Allen; and Kenneth Ward, now seven years old.

The two sons, Julius and Elwin, served in France as volunteers during the World war. When they joined the service Julius was eighteen and Elwin was seventeen.

Mr. Knight is an earnest member of the Methodist church and a liberal supporter of all its benefices. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the Modern Woodmen, the Rebekahs, and the Royal Neighbors. He gives his political support to the democratic party but has never been a seeker after public office.

MRS. JESSIE M. ROWELL.

Mrs. Jessie M. Rowell, living on an eighty-acre ranch one mile west of Ustick, was born in Clinton county, Iowa, December 26, 1859. She is a daughter of Lewis F. and Sarah M. (Boynton) Rogers, the former a farmer, who was born in Canada, March 18, 1817, and died in Clinton county, Iowa, May 11, 1896, on a farm where he had settled in 1845. He was one of the pioneers of that county, helping to bring about modern conditions and working as a pioneer only works for that end. Mrs. Rogers was born January 29, 1820, one of twins, but her twin sister died in childhood. She was married, to Lewis F. Rogers, December 18, 1839, and died in Hamilton county, Iowa, June 20, 1912. They were the parents of nine children, two sons and seven daughters, and four of the latter are still living.

Jessie M. Rogers was married in the same room in which she was born, January 24, 1883, to Elmore C. Rowell. Before moving to Idaho, they lived for twenty years in the northwestern part of Iowa, and all their children were born there. It was in 1903 that they came to the Boise valley. They lived in Boise for four years, following which they resided on Boise bench for eleven years. Meanwhile, in 1907, Mr. Rowell bought a ranch containing one hundred and twenty acres one mile west of Ustick but later sold forty acres of it to B. R. Scrivner. The remaining eighty acres still belongs to Mrs. Rowell and her children. About thirty acres of the place is in orchard, chiefly prunes, and all in full bearing.

Mr. Rowell paid one hundred dollars an acre for this land, and it is considered now to be worth about four times that amount. He died in Iowa, while on a visit November 26, 1909, but his remains are interred in Morris Hill cemetery, near Boise. He never lived on the Ustick ranch, keeping it rented, and his family did not live on it until the spring of 1919, residing prior to that time in and near Boise. During twenty-five years of residence in Iowa, Mr. Rowell practiced as a lawyer; but after coming to Idaho, he engaged in the buying and selling of land, and also conducted a loan business.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowell became the parents of six sons and one daughter, the youngest of the family being now eighteen. Three of the sons, Ross, Dean and Lewis, served in the World war in France. The children are as follows: Ross E., born September 22, 1884; Lyle M., May 15, 1888; Verne A., September 9, 1890; Dean C., June 4, 1892; Beulah May, October 10, 1894, now the wife of Eugene Farner, the well known musician; Lewis D., August 24, 1896; and Lorne E., March 11, 1902. Three of the sons are six-footers, Dean C. being six feet two inches. Ross E. Rowell, the eldest son, is now a major in the United States marines, stationed at Washington, D. C., as post quartermaster. He joined the marines in 1905, at the age of twenty-one, and has served steadily ever since. He entered as second lieutenant, later was made first lieutenant, then captain, and finally major. His service has taken him to practically every part of the world.

FRED A. HALE.

A prominent and progressive ranchman of Kuna vicinity is Fred A. Hale, who is now residing on an eighty acre ranch, one mile northwest of Kuna. Mr. Hale is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Grant county that state, May 23, 1858, a son of John C. and Cynthia (Rowley) Hale, both now deceased. His parents were natives of New York state.

F. A. Hale was reared on a farm in Wisconsin and learned the blacksmith's trade from his father, who was engaged in that business. The father also owned the farm

upon which his son, Fred A., was reared. The latter became an expert horse-shoer and followed that trade for thirty-three years, first in Wisconsin and later in South Dakota at Yankton, and at Mason City, Iowa. Mason City being a great race horse center, he established himself in the horse-shoeing business and was very successful in this venture. For twenty-eight years, Mr. Hale remained in Mason City, and then he removed to a point near El Paso, Texas, where he engaged in ranching. Three years later he sold out his agricultural interests in Texas and removed to his present ranch near Kuna. He transported all of his household effects, farm implements and live stock from Texas to his present home. The live stock consisted of three head of horses and three head of cows. In 1910 he had bought his present eighty acre ranch as a relinquishment, for which he paid one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. He has so improved and cultivated this tract that it would now sell for twenty thousand dollars. He also made a substantial profit on his Texas ranch, paying eighteen hundred dollars for it, and selling it for forty-five hundred dollars three years later.

Mr. Hale was united in marriage at twenty-five years of age in Mason City, Iowa, to Miss Mary E. Spink. They have been married about thirty-eight years and to them five children have been born, of whom three are deceased. Those still living are: Burt, who lives at Stockton, California; and Arlene, who is now the wife of Albert Lawson of Kuna. The family are all members of the Methodist church, of which they are consistent supporters. Fraternally Mr. Hale is a member of the Odd Fellows, belonging to the encampment branch of that order, and also a Knight of Pythias. Formerly he was a staunch supporter of the republican party, but he is now a member of the non-partisan league. He has never sought or desired political office, though he has served as road overseer for Kuna. Capable and enterprising, Mr. Hale is a highly honored citizen of the county in which he has chosen to make his home.

HIRAM O. BROCK.

Hiram O. Brock, a well-to-do farmer, who settled in Fremont county in 1915 and is now residing near the Franklin school, on the Boise bench, was born in Greene county, Iowa, April 22, 1859, and a son of Allen D. and Angeline (Moreland) Brock, natives of Kentucky and Indiana, respectively. They were married, however, in Greene county, Iowa, about 1857.

Hiram O. Brock was reared on a farm in his native county and has followed farming and merchandising throughout his life, devoting the greater part of his time, however, to farming. He was married in Iowa, August 2, 1879, to Jennie E. Miller, who was born in Linn county, that state, November 28, 1859. Her parents, William and Lauretta Jane (Haggey) Miller, were born in Pennsylvania, but some years prior to the Civil war settled in Linn county, Iowa. Both the Brock and Miller families were pioneers of that state.

In 1915 Mr. Brock came to Idaho and filed on a homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, near Dubois in Fremont county, now Clark county. His homestead was a relinquishment, only one mile from Dubois, and it is still in his possession. He brought his family from Iowa to this state in 1916 and took up his residence on the ranch, where he continued to live until 1919, when he removed to a five-acre suburban home, near the Franklin school, on the Boise bench. Here, he and his wife are living practically retired. They have a charming home, and the little place is well stocked with fruit, chickens, cows and rabbits. Mr. Brock turned over the homestead to a son-in-law, who is now occupying it. He retained his Iowa property until recently, as he wished to see how Idaho would suit the family before disposing of his interests there. A short trial in Idaho convinced them that this part of the world was a good one in which to live, and they finally disposed of their interests in the Iowa property and are now permanently fixed in Ada county.

Mr. and Mrs. Brock are the parents of five children, all daughters; four of whom were teachers in past years; one is now a trained nurse and three are married: Fora Lauretta, the wife of Claud Weaver; Nettie Estella Brock, a professional nurse, who has a war record, having served at Fort Riley, Kansas, during the war; and is now engaged professionally at St. Luke's Hospital, Boise; Edith Metella, the wife of Homer L. Cook; Ella Adelle, the wife of F. L. Thomas; and Ollie Madge Brock, who is in the service of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, at Rupert, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Brock and daughters are earnest members of the Methodist church, in the work of which they take a warm interest. Mr. Brock is a supporter of the

republican party but has never been an office seeker, but while living in Iowa he filled the position of school director. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FRANK M. EBY.

Frank M. Eby, a real estate dealer who has been a resident of Ada county for the past thirty-three years and since 1901 has made his home continuously in Boise, was but ten years of age when he accompanied his parents on the removal from Montana to Idaho in 1885. He was born upon a farm in Tama county, Iowa, May 1, 1875, a son of Melancthon Fillmore and Caroline (Reinig) Eby, who are now residing just outside the corporation limits of Boise. Both of the grandmothers of Frank M. Eby are also living and his paternal grandmother, Mrs. Sarah J. Eby, makes her home just south of Boise. She has reached the age of eighty-nine years. The maternal grandmother is still a resident of Tama county, Iowa. Five generations of the Eby family are living and are represented on the opposite page.

Frank M. Eby, was reared upon the home farm near Boise following the removal of the family to Idaho, and in the public schools he acquired his education, also pursuing a course in a business college. He continued to engage in farming until 1905, since which time he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the real estate business, handling both city and country property.

On the 25th of December, 1895, Mr. Eby was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Lindsay, who was born in Ada county, Idaho, March 28, 1877, and passed away December 15, 1919, leaving four living children: Fred B., Charles Dexter, Melvin Charles and Andrew Harold. The eldest son is married and has a daughter about a year and a half old. For more than a third of a century Mr. Eby has resided in Ada county and is therefore largely familiar with the history of its development and progress, while as a real estate dealer he is contributing to its steady advancement. He has gained a large clientele in his line of business and has negotiated various important property transfers. There have been no spectacular phases in his life, his progress being due to his close application, persistency of purpose and reliability in all of his business affairs.

SIGVART H. GRONDAHL.

All who are acquainted with the capacity of the average Norwegian for dairy and agricultural farming, will experience no surprise at the success which has attended Sigvart H. Grondahl, who has been engaged at dairy farming since he came to reside near Meridian, Idaho, in 1908. He was born in the kingdom of Norway, October 25, 1874, his parents being natives of that country, both of whom died while their son was yet a child, the mother dying when he was three years old, and the father passing away when he was nine.

Thus bereft of his parents, Sigvart H. Grondahl received but a limited education, which he supplemented in later years in this country by availing himself of the larger scope of school facilities and by extensive reading. In 1892, when he was eighteen years old, Mr. Grondahl came to the United States, making the sea passage alone, unaccompanied by relatives or friends. On arriving in this country, he went to North Dakota, where he worked on farms during several seasons and also attended school. In his young manhood he qualified as a teacher and taught school for several years in North Dakota.

On November 23, 1901, Mr. Grondahl was united in marriage to Miss Synne J. Rudser, who was born in Norway March 16, 1875, and came to this country in 1893 in company with a brother. In 1907, Mr. Grondahl and his wife removed to Idaho and spent one winter at Grand View. In the spring of 1908 he bought his present ranch, lying south of Meridian, Ada county, the place being then all wild land. He set to work to improve and develop his place and in a short time had a large portion of it under cultivation, and it is now in excellent condition, with a good two-story house, barn and silo, all erected by himself. A part of the land is given over to



FIVE GENERATIONS OF THE EBY FAMILY

From Great-Great-Grandmother Eby, eighty-nine years old, to little Thelma, two years old.

fruit raising. He has a nice herd of twenty Jersey cows, his dairy being one of the best in the Meridian neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Grondahl are the parents of three children, namely: Halvard J., born December 13, 1902; Margaret C., November 4, 1904; and Celia C., November 12, 1906. Mr. Grondahl is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is now chairman of the board of education at Meridian, near which town he lives.

MRS. ADELAIDE HOWELL.

One of the best improved ranches in Ada county is the one hundred and sixty acre place, located three miles northwest of Kuna, on which Mrs. Adelaide Howell resides. She is the widow of William L. Howell, whose death occurred December 19, 1918, and since his demise she has continued to reside on the ranch. Her only son, Donald S. Howell, who is married, resides on this ranch with his mother and supervises it.

Mrs. Howell was born in Allegany county, New York, March 24, 1859, a daughter of Martin and Anna (Briggs) Lyon. She was reared amidst beautiful home surroundings and on the 20th of April, 1880, was united in marriage to William L. Howell, who was also a native of Allegany county, he having been born on the 18th of February, 1858. While a resident of New York state, Mr. Howell engaged in the manufacture of gloves and mittens at Geneseo. In 1909 they decided to come to Idaho, and in this state they took a one hundred and sixty acre relinquishment. This tract was all sagebrush, with only a small shack on it. Mr. and Mrs. Howell determined to clear this land and make it one of the best ranches in the county and, as a result of this determination, they made excellent improvements, one of the most important being a handsome and modern home. Good outbuildings were built and a family orchard set out, which is now in full bearing. Mr. Howell was not long permitted to enjoy his ranch, for he was called away from this life in 1918. His death came as a sad blow to his family and his many friends. Not wishing to leave the home which she and her husband had built with so many roseate plans for the future, Mrs. Howell, with her only son, Donald S. Howell, continued to live on the ranch, he taking charge of its management.

Mrs. Howell has three living children, namely: Leona Pearl, Susan Maude, and Donald S. Leona Pearl is now the wife of George Buckley of Hazelton, and Susan Maude is the wife of Herbert McClintock of Wichita Falls, Texas. Donald S., the only son, was born April 9, 1887, and on December 9, 1916, was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Russell, a native daughter of Idaho. She was born on Warm Springs Avenue, Boise, July 9, 1889, a daughter of the late William Russell, who died in Elmore county, Idaho, November 5, 1905. He was a native of Illinois but came to Boise with his parents when he was but five years of age. The grandfather of Mrs. Donald S. Howell, George Russell, came to Idaho in 1861 and resided in Boise for many years, dying there about twenty years ago. At one time he owned much valuable property in the eastern part of Boise, and he built what is now the Lewis C. Merrill home in Boise.

During his lifetime Mr. Howell was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Howell is a staunch supporter of the Methodist church, and active in all affairs of that church. She is of fine descent, being English on the paternal side and German-Bavarian on the maternal side. She has been a loving mother and a fitting helpmate for her honored husband. Her activity, ambition, general industry and diligence have won her the esteem of all the people in her vicinity and she is enjoying the fruits of a life of usefulness and unselfishness.

EUGENE A. FARNER.

Eugene A. Farner, a resident of Boise county, where he has been identified with the musical profession and with the musical life of the community generally, is a native of New York City, born May 20, 1888, and is the only living son of Brutus and Agnes Theresa (Hanson) Farner. The father, who is a retired cork manufacturer, still residing in New York City, was born there, September 22, 1857.

His father, Conrad Farner, was born in Switzerland in 1810, but while yet a mere lad he went to Paris, where he resided for many years, following the business of a merchant tailor, which he later carried on in New York. He married Rose LaFleur, who was born and reared in Paris, the marriage taking place in that city. Brutus Farner married Agnes Theresa Hanson, who was born in Christiania, Norway, April 20, 1860. She came to the United States with her parents when she was six years old, the family locating in New York City, where her parents are still living.

Eugene A. Farner was reared and educated in New York City, where he took up the study of instrumental music when he was a child of seven, and a year later he played his first violin solo in public. At sixteen he was a director of his high school orchestra, and although he graduated at seventeen from this same school he continued to lead its orchestra until he was twenty. It was known as the Jamaica high school orchestra.

Throughout his youth, Mr. Farner continued a student of music in New York City, pursuing his studies under private tutors, some of whom were noted musicians. In 1910, at the age of twenty-two, he came to Idaho and spent two years in Coeur d'Alene, where he had a studio and was choir master in St. Luke's Episcopal church. In 1912, Mr. Farner was induced by the late Bishop J. B. Funsten to come to Boise, where he became musical director and choir master of St. Michael's Cathedral, a position which he still fills, and has filled continuously since his appointment, with the exception of fourteen months, from December, 1917, to February, 1919, which were spent at Camp Grant and at Camp Cody, New Mexico, during the progress of the World war.

Mr. Farner is an earnest member of the Episcopal church. He is director of the Boise Civic Festival Chorus and is president of the western district of the Idaho State Music Teachers Association. He is also a member of the Elks.

Mr. Farner was married in Boise to Miss Beulah Mae Rowell, only daughter of Mrs. Jessie M. Rowell of Boise, further reference to whom will be found in another part of this work. They have become the parents of two children: John Elmore, aged four; and Eugene Irving, aged two. Mr. and Mrs. Farner take a proper interest in the social and cultural activities of Boise and the immediate neighborhood, and their support is always extended to movements calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which they reside. They are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

GEORGE C. BREWER.

George C. Brewer, a prosperous and progressive farmer, living a quarter of a mile south of Meridian in Ada county, where he owns a highly improved and valuable forty-acre dairy farm, was formerly a well known resident of Boise, where he lived for many years, engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor and tobacco business. He was born in Quebec, Canada, May 1, 1865, a son of Chauncy and Mary J. (Timmons) Brewer, both of whom passed away some years ago, after spending all their lives in Canada.

In 1887 Mr. Brewer came to Idaho and spent several years in the north part of the territory, engaged at mining and other pursuits. Later, he returned to Canada, where he resided for some time, and in 1899 he made another journey to Idaho, this time going to Boise, Ada county. He brought with him his wife and eldest child, Joseph W., then a lad of six years. After settling in Boise, Mr. Brewer became engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor and tobacco business and continued in these lines until 1918. He prospered in his undertakings and secured a nice competence. He has invested considerable money in mining enterprises and is still largely interested in a financial way in Idaho mining property, some of which is now beginning to pay good returns.

Mr. Brewer located on his present ranch, south of Meridian, in 1918, and is operating the place as a dairy farm, milking about twenty cows at this time. All his cattle are of the Holstein breed, many of them registered, headed by two finely bred registered males. Since buying the ranch, he has made many substantial improvements, among them a well built modern dairy barn, thirty-two by sixty-one feet, with accommodation for thirty cows. He has also erected a new silo, capable of holding one hundred and thirty tons. Modern milking machinery is an interesting

feature of the dairy equipment, and nothing has been left undone which would enhance the efficiency of the dairying operations.

In Canada, on the 22d of May, 1895, Mr. Brewer was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Ryan, who was also born in Quebec, December 14, 1869, and is a daughter of Matthew and Mary (Hayes) Ryan, who were natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, but were married in the province of Quebec, Canada, where they spent the remainder of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer are the parents of three children: Joseph Wilburt, born February 28, 1896; George Herbert, June 5, 1903; and Mary Veronica, February 18, 1908. Mrs. Brewer and her children are members of the Catholic church, and the older son is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Brewer is a supporter of republican policies and principles but has never been a seeker after public office. He holds a life membership in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, in the affairs of this organization having always taken a prominent part. He gives a good citizen's attention to all civic matter calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which he makes his home.

JOHN HENRY MCBIRNEY.

John Henry McBirney, an orchardist and general farmer, whose two hundred and forty acre ranch is six and one-half miles west of Boise, on the Meridian road, in Ada county, is a member of the McBirney Fruit Company, a firm that is composed of himself and his brother, William S. McBirney, of Boise. This company is the largest grower of apples and prunes in Ada county, having a total acreage among five McBirney brothers, of nearly one thousand acres of fine fruit and agricultural lands, all of which is in Ada county. John H. McBirney, alone, has two hundred and forty acres in one body, midway between Boise and Meridian, and adjacent to the Cloverdale school. About eighty acres of this land is in apples and prunes—ten acres of apples and seventy acres of prunes, all bearing and yielding excellent crops. Thomas McBirney, the father of the subject of this sketch, who lives in Boise, also has two hundred and forty acres in the same vicinity, twenty-five acres being in apples and prunes. William S. McBirney, a partner in the Fruit Company, likewise has two hundred and forty acres in the same neighborhood, about one-half of which is in apples and prunes.

The McBirney Fruit Company owns and operates four packing houses, one being at Perkins Station, one at Ustick, one at Beatty Station, and one at Meridian. They also own and operate three dry houses for the drying of apples and prunes before marketing. The individual orchards of John H. McBirney, in 1919, produced over three hundred and fifty tons of fruit, including three hundred tons of prunes. Over one thousand tons of fruit were produced in 1919 on all the McBirney orchards, while the prospect for 1920 shows that two thousand tons of fruit may be raised.

The McBirneys are an Iowa family and have been in Boise valley from ten to twenty years, different members of the family coming at different times. Herman C. McBirney, younger brother of John Henry, and now living in Boise, was the first to arrive, about twenty years ago. Back in Grundy county, Iowa, the father and eldest son held over six hundred acres of fine Iowa land, now said to be worth six hundred dollars an acre, but they sold at a time when the land was bringing only from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and ninety dollars an acre.

John H. McBirney was born in Grundy county, Iowa, August 23, 1870, a son of Thomas and Anna (Tiedgen) McBirney, the former of whom is of Scottish extraction, born in the north of Ireland, and the latter of German birth. They became the parents of eight children, namely: John Henry, Mrs. Susan Randal, a widow; James Francis; William S.; Herman C.; Clara; Mrs. Margaret Seabright; and Harry Ray. All live in Boise with the exception of Mrs. Seabright, whose home is in Columbus, Ohio. The father is now in his eighty-second year, and the mother has reached the age of seventy-eight years.

John H. McBirney was married in Marshall county, Iowa, June 29, 1899, to Bessie O. Waters, who was born in that county, August 28, 1871. She was educated in Iowa and Kansas, and for several years before her marriage she had been teaching school, as did her husband for two years. He was educated in Coe College, Cedar Rapids, and at the Iowa State Agricultural College, Ames.

In 1910, Mr. McBirney sold his interests in Iowa and removed to Idaho. He

resided in Boise for two years, but since 1912 has been living on his ranch. In his family are four children: Henry Leonard and Stanley Ward, both attending the Iowa State Agricultural College; Irene Margaret, attending Boise high school; and Mary Elizabeth, in Cloverdale school. The family are earnest members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. McBirney is an elder. He is a supporter of the republican party and held various minor offices in Grundy county, Iowa. He is now serving as president of the Cloverdale school board, and in other directions he has given of his time and ability toward the furtherance of all movements intended to benefit the community in which he makes his home.

JAMES F. McFARLAND.

James F. McFarland, who has been engaged at farming throughout his active life, is at present residing on a valuable farm of sixty acres, southwest of Meridian in Ada county. He came to Idaho in 1902 from Chase county, Nebraska, and has been living in the vicinity of Meridian ever since. He located on his sixty-acre ranch in 1903, at that time the place being largely covered with sagebrush, and the price per acre was seventy-five dollars. He immediately proceeded to clear the tract for cultivation and succeeded after considerable labor to get it into good shape. He made extensive and substantial improvements on the ranch, which had the effect of advancing its value about fourfold. Mr. McFarland also is the owner of an eighty-acre ranch, located some three miles southwest of Meridian, which he purchased in 1917 at fifty dollars an acre. This place also has been improved and it is estimated now to be worth about four times its original price.

Mr. McFarland was born in Page county, Iowa, March 25, 1868, a son of Harrison Clinton and Laura (Cunning) McFarland, and was reared and educated in that county. On February 27, 1890, he was married in Taylor county, Iowa, to Miss Grace Margaret Ware, who was born in Mills county, Iowa, October 18, 1869, a daughter of David H. and Louisa (Stark) Ware, the former of whom is still living at Columbus, Kansas, having reached an advanced age.

In 1899 Mr. and Mrs. McFarland removed from Iowa to Chase county, Nebraska, where they lived for several years, and in 1902 they came to Ada county, Idaho. For some years prior to her marriage, Mrs. McFarland had engaged in teaching school in Nebraska. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, two are living. Percy C., of Meridian, born January 25, 1892, married Ethel Vickers and they are the parents of two children: Kathleen and Gerald. Donald C., who was born November 27, 1896, and resides on his father's eighty-acre ranch, married Clara Harms, and they have one child, Max Clinton. Donald McFarland is a veteran of the World war, having been at Camp Eustis, Virginia, when the armistice was signed. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland are members of the Methodist church, and he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen.

JOSEPH E. NEWBRY.

A prominent rancher of the Kuna vicinity is Joseph E. Newbry, who is now residing on an eighty-acre ranch, one mile north of Kuna. It may be said that he has been a pioneer of nine different states, he having made his home in Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Colorado, and Washington. In 1905, however, he removed to Idaho and has since resided in this state.

On the 20th of July, 1860, Mr. Newbry's birth occurred in Brown county, Ohio. His father, Reason T. Newbry, was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation and had served in the Union army during the Civil war. For three years and nine months he served thus, nine months of the time having been spent in a rebel prison, the greater part of this at Andersonville. He also was a native of Brown county, Ohio, and at the age of seventy-two years, passed away at the home of a son in Twin Falls, Idaho. The mother of the subject of this review was, before her marriage, Margaret Hughes, and a native of West Virginia. Her death occurred in Kansas at the age of forty-four years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reason T. Newbry, of whom Joseph E. Newbry was the second, there being five boys and two girls in the

family. All of the children are living with the exception of one sister, and four are residents of Idaho. Joseph E. Newbry is of English descent, his ancestors having lived at Newberryport, England. A number of them participated in the Revolutionary war shortly after emigration to this country.

Mr. Newbry was reared among pleasant home surroundings and on the 22d of December, 1886, he was married to Mary C. Fleck, a daughter of William and Mary (Miller) Fleck, both of whom were natives of Germany but were married in the state of Ohio. Her birth occurred at Mansfield, Ohio, on the 6th of September, 1864. Their marriage took place in Harlan, Smith county, Kansas, and they first lived on a homestead in Thomas county, that state. In 1892 they removed to Colorado, settling near Rocky Ford, and ten years later, in 1902, they removed to Washington. In 1905 they removed to Idaho and first settled on a Carey Act ranch on the Twin Falls tract, Twin Falls county. He improved and developed this tract and remained thereon twelve years. He also owned and developed two different farms in that county, having taken them when they were practically all in sagebrush. In 1917 he sold out his agricultural interests there and bought his present ranch of eighty acres near Kuna. He is now residing on this place, which by his untiring labor and diligence he has made one of the finest in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbry are the parents of eight living children, namely: Reason, who was born September 28, 1887; Bertha Rose, born December 26, 1889, and now the wife of James M. Clyde of Los Angeles, California; Margaret, born May 8, 1892, and now the wife of Chester Roice of Jerome county; Mary Isabelle, who was born April 18, 1894, and who is now the wife of Charles Shroll of Canyon county; Gordon R., born July 31, 1898; Lillie A., who was born January 27, 1901, and who is now the wife of Gilbert Phillips and resides near Kuna; Benjamin F., whose birth occurred December 6, 1903; and Edith A., who was born November 20, 1907. One other child was born to this union, Joseph W., but his death occurred at the age of six years.

Fraternally Mr. Newbry is a Modern Woodman, and since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, as is also his wife. A capable and progressive rancher is Mr. Newbry, and he is held in high regard by his fellow ranchmen.

E. FRANCIS ATWATER.

E. Francis Atwater, the well known apiarist, is the sole proprietor of the bee keeping and honey producing industry carried on in Meridian, Idaho, by The E. F. Atwater Company, and his products not only have a nation-wide market but are now finding their way into foreign countries. Mr. Atwater was born in Decatur, Burt county, Nebraska, in January, 1881, a son of George E. Atwater, formerly of Meridian, now of Boise, Idaho, who is prominently known throughout Ada county, of which he has been a resident for about twenty years.

E. Francis Atwater spent most of his boyhood in the states of Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota, finishing his public and high school education in the schools of Yankton, South Dakota, where his parents lived for seven years. At the age of fifteen he first became attracted to and interested in the keeping of bees, while living at Yankton, beginning with a single hive given him by his father. His only sister, Mrs. Daisy M. Biddick, now living in Nampa, this state, and at that time a resident of Meridian, wrote her relatives in South Dakota of what a wonderful country Idaho was for bee culture, with special reference to Boise valley as having unusual advantages for apiarists. Attracted by this information, Mr. Atwater removed to Idaho in 1901, locating at Meridian, his parents following him in the next year. In 1901, he and Mrs. Biddick made an initial purchase of eighty colonies of bees, and thus was laid the foundations of the Atwater bee industry, which has since spread over Ada and Canyon counties, one of the largest apiaries in the northwest and the largest individual enterprise of its kind in southwestern Idaho.

The steady growth of Mr. Atwater's bee business has culminated in his now being the owner of twelve yards located in Ada and Canyon counties, embracing over one thousand colonies of honey producing bees. Since 1905 all the way from one to four carloads of honey per year have been produced at the Atwater apiaries, it being estimated that all the product up to 1920 would make a trainload of over

thirty cars. In 1915, the output was three and three-quarter carloads of honey; while in 1918 the product of his bees brought the largest returns, amounting to about twenty-three thousand dollars' worth of honey, some of which was marketed in the United States and the balance sent to foreign countries. Mr. Atwater is vice president and director of the Idaho-Oregon Honey Producers Association, and was prominent in the old Idaho-Oregon Beekeepers Association, which preceded the present organization. He was formerly a director of the National Beekeepers Association. He has given extensive study to the culture of bees and has been a student of bee literature, at the same time having written many articles for publication, of much interest to apiarists, and in recent years he has come to be recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to bee culture.

During 1917 and 1918, while this country was actively engaged in the World war, Mr. Atwater was in the service of the government, acting in the capacity of special field agent and lecturer in bee-keeping, under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture extension work. The field of his operations along this line covered the states of California, Arizona and New Mexico. This position was given him without any solicitation on his part.

On February 14, 1911, at Boise, Idaho, Mr. Atwater was united in marriage to Miss Fay Gwendolyn Nesbitt, only daughter of George Nesbitt, the first white man to be wounded in the Bannock Indian war, as recorded in Hailey's History of Idaho. Her mother was the late Dr. Minnie Stuart Nesbitt, formerly of Boise, who died October 6, 1919. George Nesbitt and his wife were pioneers of Idaho, and he is still a resident of Boise, where his daughter Fay Gwendolyn was born. Mr. and Mrs. Atwater are the parents of one child, a daughter, Fay Marguerite, also born in Boise.

The Atwater home, built nine years ago, is one of the prettiest of the better class houses in Meridian. Adjacent to it, Mr. Atwater owns an entire block, much of which is shaded lawn and the balance occupied with an apiary and various buildings used for the making of hives and extracting honey.

JOHN F. BREWER.

John F. Brewer is owner of a well improved ranch of forty acres, lying one and one-half miles west of Ustick, Idaho, whence he came from Oregon, where he had been residing for many years. He is a native of Arkansas, born May 2, 1844, and is a son of William Alexander and Margaret I. (Scott) Brewer. The mother was a second cousin of General Winfield Scott. The parents, who have long since passed away, removed from Arkansas to Oregon in 1853, crossing the plains with a wagon train, the wagons being drawn by oxen and mules, and they were among the early settlers of that part of the west.

The father was born in Missouri in 1818. On reaching Oregon, he located in Lane county, seven miles west of Eugene, and there acquired a half section of raw land, which he immediately proceeded to improve and develop and on which he continued to live until his death at the early age of forty-two years. He was an active supporter of the republican party, giving of his time and ability freely to promote its policies, and was the incumbent of many minor offices. He was an earnest member of the United Brethren church and acted as class leader for several years. His wife was born in South Carolina in 1820 and was taken by her parents from that state to Georgia and some time later to Arkansas, where in 1841 she became the wife of William A. Brewer. In 1853, she accompanied her husband to Oregon, where she lived for several years, but later removing to Washington, locating near Olympia, where she passed away in 1913, having reached the advanced age of ninety-three years. Her first husband, William A. Brewer, died in 1858, leaving her to care for a family of ten children, of whom six are still living, John F. being the only one in Idaho, the others residing in Washington. Some two years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Brewer removed to Grand Mound, Washington, where she married Henry S. Palmeter, who died in 1867. Later she married John G. Sparks, a lawyer of Olympia, Washington, who had served under President Lincoln as collector of internal revenue at that place.

John F. Brewer secured but a limited education in the public schools of his native state. However, in later years he read extensively and became a well informed man.

He began farming on his own account when nineteen years old and in 1865 took up a claim in the Puget Sound country. On April 26, 1865, Mr. Brewer was united in marriage to Elvira A. Axtell, who is a native of Illinois, born September 28, 1847, and is a daughter of Josephus and Anna P. (Robb) Axtell, the former of whom was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1814, and his death took place March 17, 1890, at Grand Mound, Washington. His wife was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1814, and her death occurred at Grand Mound, Washington, December 8, 1889. They were married in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1835, and some time later moved to Warren county, Illinois, where they resided for a short period and then removed to Iowa, where they lived for nine years. In 1852, Mr. and Mrs. Axtell crossed the plains with a team of milk cows in front of five yoke of oxen to each wagon. Mrs. Brewer was then but five years old, but her memory is fresh and she remembers a good deal about the long and perilous trip.

Mr. Brewer and his wife resided in Oregon and Washington until 1916, in which year they removed to Canyon county, Idaho, where they remained until the fall of 1919, when they located on their present ranch near Ustick, where they have a handsome new bungalow home and forty acres of valuable land in a neighborhood where lands are rated at from three hundred to five hundred dollars an acre. They have reared a family of nine children, one of whom, John Howard Brewer, was killed in the Philippines, October 30, 1900, being then twenty-four years old. The other eight are all now living: Ulysses Grant, born March 6, 1866; Arthur M., February 5, 1868; Margaret Anna, December 30, 1869; William Henry, March 3, 1872; Ethel Gale, December 27, 1873; John Howard, March 23, 1876; Valentine, February 14, 1878; Rachel Jeanette, November 20, 1879, and Lucretia Garfield, August 15, 1881. All the children were born at Grand Mound, Washington, with the exception of Ulysses Grant, who was born in Lewis county, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer celebrated their golden wedding on April 26, 1915, surrounded by a large company of relatives and wellwishers.

LEONARD SUNDELL.

Leonard Sundell, for nearly twenty years, has been engaged in dairy farming, being the owner of a forty acre well improved ranch, located two and one-half miles southwest of Meridian, which property he acquired in 1902, being a part of a quarter section of land which was all sagebrush at the time he purchased the relinquishment. From the original tract, he has sold two farms, one of forty acres and one of eighty acres, retaining forty acres for his own use. This he has improved and developed, placing several good buildings on the place, and generally bringing it into shape, until now it is regarded as one of the most desirable farms in the Meridian neighborhood.

Leonard Sundell was born in the kingdom of Sweden, March 4, 1874, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sundell. The father served as a soldier in the Swedish army for the long period of thirty-three years and passed away in his native country in 1901. His wife predeceased him, her death occurring in Sweden in 1884, her son Leonard being then ten years old.

Leonard Sundell was reared on a farm in Sweden and was educated in the schools of that country, after which he followed farming there for some years, when he was twenty-six years old, in 1900, he emigrated to the United States and landed in New York, whence he went on to Chicago, where he remained for eight months employed in the Chicago stockyards, working for Armour & Company. In 1901 he came to Idaho, going to Boise valley, where he spent one year in the employ of Dr. George Collister, working on a ranch. In the following year he located on one hundred and sixty acres adjacent to Meridian on a part of which he still resides. He is now the owner of one of the best improved forty acre ranches in that neighborhood, having disposed of the remaining one hundred and twenty acres some years ago. Mr. Sundell is carrying on his farm according to the best scientific methods, and the place being run as a dairy ranch with an excellent herd of Holstein cattle, causes him to be regarded as one of the most successful dairymen in this part of the state.

On October 28, 1903, Mr. Sundell was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Johnson, who was also born in Sweden, April 27, 1873, and came to the United States alone in 1892. They were acquainted in the old country. Following her arrival in this country, Mrs. Sundell went to Minnesota, where she spent eight years, going thence to Chicago

and remaining in that city for twelve months. Mr. and Mrs. Sundell are the parents of two children: Hazel Elizabeth, born September 11, 1904; and Vilbert Leonard, January 2, 1909.

The family are members of the Swedish Lutheran church, in the good works of which they display a warm interest. Mr. Sundell gives his political support to the republican party and is now serving on the school board of his home neighborhood, the school being designated as school No. 63. He is chairman of the board and in other directions he has given of his time and ability to forward all civic movements intended to advance the public welfare.

DANIEL JONES.

Daniel Jones, who is engaged in ranching on Billingsby creek, near the Snake river, in the Hagerman valley of Idaho, was born February 14, 1864, in Wales, and is a son of Evan and Jane (Davis) Jones. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed in Wales until 1886, when, at the age of twenty-two years, he determined to try his fortune in America and sailed for the United States. Having crossed the Atlantic, he then proceeded westward and located at Ketchum, Idaho. There he followed mining for ten years and on the expiration of that period went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he also devoted a decade to mining interests. He next settled upon his present farm, which he had previously purchased while in Ketchum and which comprises 509 acres of rich and productive land. He has built a frame house upon this place, has added many modern improvements and now has a splendidly developed ranch.

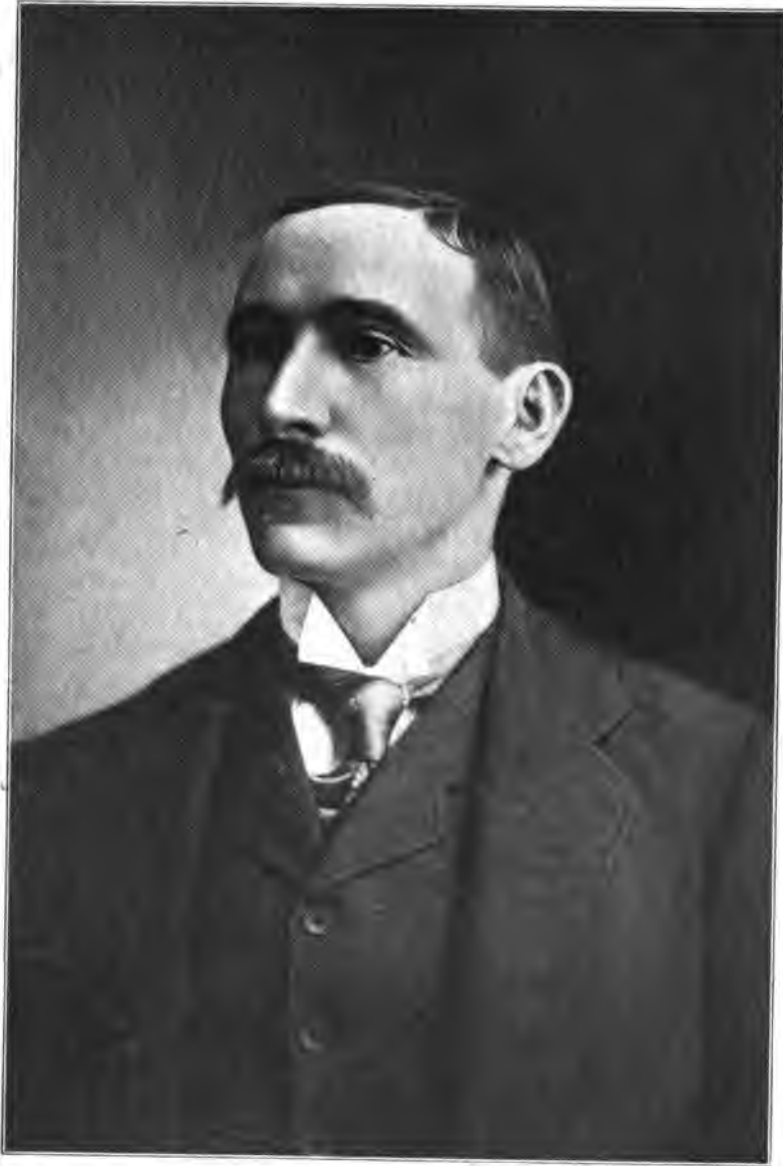
In politics Mr. Jones maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, without regard to party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. More than a third of a century has passed since he came to the new world and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. While attached to the little rock-ribbed country of Wales as the place of his birth, he maintains a still deeper attachment for the land of his adoption, and in the utilization of the opportunities here offered he has reached a place among the substantial men of Gooding county.

MRS. FLORILLA E. POST.

Mrs. Florilla E. Post, one of the oldest living residents of the Boise valley, to which she came in 1883, is now residing at 1503 State street, Boise. She is the widow of the late John Post, a well known citizen of Boise, who passed away at his home, February 15, 1915, widely and deservedly regretted by all who for many years had admired his many sterling traits of character, and who accompanied his remains to their last resting place with the most profound expressions of sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Post were married in Phillips county, Kansas, September 15, 1881. She bore the maiden name of Florilla Adee and was born in Green county, Wisconsin, June 25, 1862, a daughter of Joshua and Mary (Carle) Adee, who were natives of New York and Maine, respectively. On her mother's side, Mrs. Post is descended from Mayflower stock, and her ancestors on both sides were in this country prior to the Revolutionary war, her father's ancestors having been early settlers of the state of New York. During the Revolutionary war, while George Washington was retreating from Schnectady, New York, he stayed over one night at the home of her great-great-grandfather, and while enjoying the hospitality so freely offered him, the distinguished visitor held on his lap her great-grandmother, who was then a little girl known as Elizabeth Halstead.

John Post was born near Columbus, Ohio. He and his wife came to Idaho from Kansas in 1883 and continued to live in the Boise valley up to the time of his death in 1915. Their first abode was in Boise, and later they resided in Nampa, their house being the ninth building to be erected in that now progressive little city. Post Station on the Boise-Nampa interurban railway, was named in honor of the family, who at that time were the owners of a ranch on which it was built.



DANIEL JONES

Mrs. Post has seven living children, namely: Harry J. Post; Ada, who became Mrs. Daniel Hackett; Mary Post; Stella, now Mrs. Steelman, of Boise; Fred Post; Henry Post; and Violet Post, of Boise. The family, living in the home on State street, Boise, and in very comfortable circumstances and are held in the highest esteem by a wide circle of friends, many of whom Mrs. Post counts from the early days of her residence in Ada county. She was formerly the owner of a valuable ranch, located a few miles west of Meridian, at Post Station, and it is still in the family, being now owned by some of her children, it having been divided among them. That portion of the place on which the old ranch home stands, embracing eighty acres, she recently sold to her son Henry, who now resides there, engaged in operating the ranch along general agricultural lines.

THOMAS KING.

Thomas King, prominently associated with the industrial interests of Sandpoint as head of the King Iron Works, was born in Somersetshire, England, April 9, 1872, his parents being William and Jane (Moody) King. The father came with his family to the United States in 1875 and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Webster county, Nebraska. There his son, Thomas King, acquired a common school education and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in Nebraska and also at Cusick, Washington. He was likewise employed as a millwright and on the 22d of August, 1910, he came to Sandpoint, Idaho, where he established the King Brothers Iron Works, which later became the King Iron Works. He conducts a machine foundry and pattern works and has a well equipped plant, capable of turning out any kind of machine work, his establishment being the largest of the character in the Panhandle. He is also proprietor of the King Garage and sells Overland cars and White trucks.

Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Carroll and they have become the parents of four children: Mrs. Myrtle Thorpe, who now has one son, Robert; Thomas; Alma; and Lawrence. Mr. King gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good. Enterprise and industry have been dominant qualities in his career and have won him substantial success as the years have passed. He started out in life empty-handed, but his persistency of purpose and ready recognition and utilization of opportunities have brought to him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

JAMES P. MOON.

James P. Moon, who met with some financial reverses in the early part of his business career, but has surmounted his difficulties, is now the owner of a valuable dairy farm adjoining the city of Meridian on the south. He is a Tennessean by birth, born in James county, that state, June 20, 1863, and is a son of John D. and Sarah C. (Williamson) Moon, the former of whom was a farmer. Both parents are now dead, passing away in James county, Tennessee, where they had lived the greater part of their lives.

Mr. Moon is one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, but is the only one living in this state. He was reared on his father's farm in Tennessee and secured his early education in the schools of that state, later entering Carson College, Jefferson City, Tennessee. After his marriage he resided on a farm in his native county and operated that place for three years, during which period he did very well. He then removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he engaged in the mercantile business, but during the financial panic of 1893 he lost all he had and virtually had to commence again at the bottom.

It was in the latter year that Mr. Moon removed to Idaho and made his home in Boise for several years. Between 1905 and 1917, he was state inspector of sheep, serving under five different governors, who were politically affiliated with the different parties in state politics. He resigned that office in 1917 and has since resided in the vicinity of Meridian, just south of that city. His first land was an eighty-acre ranch,

lying one mile south of Meridian, which he later sold at a very substantial profit. He then invested in a thirty-five acre well improved ranch adjoining Meridian on the south, which is a very valuable and desirable place. In making this purchase, Mr. Moon was very fortunate, inasmuch as he secured the farm at a remarkably low price. It is now regarded as one of the best-kept ranches in the neighborhood of Meridian. He handles none but the best grade of dairy cattle, and his success along this line has been commensurate with his enterprise.

On May 29, 1887, Mr. Moon was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Louise Blair, also a native of James county, Tennessee, who was born within six miles of the Moon homestead. She is a daughter of Samuel J. and Nancy Louise (Walker) Blair, the former of whom was a Baptist preacher, and both are now dead. Mrs. Moon was educated in the Cleveland Institute, Tennessee, and in Dalton Female College, Georgia, graduating from the latter in 1884. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moon, four are living: Ethel, born April 27, 1888, who became the wife of Archie L. Gray, of Boise; James Eugene, born November 2, 1892, who is married and resides in Boise; John Louis, born October 12, 1901; and Homer Maurice, born June 24, 1906. The younger children are with their parents. There are two grandchildren: May Louise Moon and Dallas Norman Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Moon are earnest members of the Baptist church, in the affairs of which they take a prominent part. Mr. Moon is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen. Both he and his wife are well and favorably known in Ada county, where they are identified with all social and cultural movements intended for the advancement of the community in which they make their home.

DAVID FARMER.

It rarely falls to the lot of the chronicler to record so interesting and, in many respects, unique career as that which stands to the credit of David Farmer, now engaged in ranching about three miles northwest of Meridian, Idaho, but in the days of his young manhood, a pioneer miner of Owyhee county, this state. While still interested in mining projects, his main business consists in the operation of his ranch.

Mr. Farmer was born in the San Pete valley, Utah, July 5, 1862, and is a son of James Farmer, a native of England, who came to the United States as a convert to the Mormon church, while yet a young man. On arriving in this country in 1852, he immediately proceeded to Utah and was married in that state. His wife also was a native of England and came to America as a Mormon convert in 1855. She landed at New Orleans, then proceeded up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to where Omaha now stands, but in that day there were only two cabins on the site of the city. She crossed the plains with a wagon train to Utah, her future husband having preceded her. In 1856 they were married and became the parents of seven children—all sons—of whom David is the third child. Of these children, three are now living: James, a resident of Utah; William, living near Meridian, and David.

The father had the distinction of being one of the pioneer settlers of the San Pete valley, Utah, and was one of its most useful and progressive citizens. He witnessed the gradual growth and development of the district in which he resided and devoted much of his time in the early days to assisting parties in making a survey of Utah, southern Idaho, and eastern Nevada. He died in Utah about twenty years ago. His widow is still living, now in her eighty-sixth year, and is still hale and vigorous, considering her age. She resides with a granddaughter, west of Meridian, Idaho, and not far from the home of her son David.

When David Farmer was two years old, he accompanied his parents to southwestern Nevada, where his father was interested in salt mining for about three years. One of the earliest matters to be impressed on the memory of David Farmer was an attack on the fort in which the family lived by some five hundred Apache Indians, all mounted on horseback, decorated with war paint, but nude and all armed with bows and arrows. Surrounding the fort, the savages kept up their interminable "war whoops," punctuated by the constant firing of arrows on the small band of white men, women and children, numbering about thirty persons, who had gathered at the fort for protection. A few rifle shots from the white men, discharged through port holes, so frightened the Indians that they soon signalled for a truce or parley, which was immediately held, and the savages agreed to withdraw in consideration of receiving some

trinkets and flour. In 1867, while the family were still residing in the fort, it was entirely destroyed by fire, and the occupants were left for a time without food or shelter. Finally, a fresh supply of provisions was brought from the nearest trading point, nearly one hundred miles distant. During this eventful period, David Farmer's mother spun yarn and wove cloth on her own spinning wheel and loom from cotton which was grown near the fort, and she was thus enabled to keep herself and her family in clothing. It was here that David Farmer received his first lessons in a crude, one-room adobe house, built of willows and mud. The teacher set his penmanship copy near the school house in the sand and the children used their fingers to make the letters of the alphabet. Blackboards, pens and pencils were entirely foreign to the requirements of the pedagogue and his pupils at that time.

In 1869 the Farmer family removed to St. George in southern Utah, and there, late in the same year, when he was seven years old, David Farmer witnessed the laying of the cornerstone by Brigham Young of the first Mormon temple that was ever erected. In 1870 the family removed to the Sevier valley, Utah, where David spent his youth and completed his education, reaching the fifth grade in the schools of Monroe, and in arithmetic getting as far as common fractions. At the early age of thirteen, he became what was known as a pony mail rider. In 1879, while still engaged at that hazardous undertaking, he snow-shoed across the Wasatch mountains to carry the mail to mining and cattle camps, which otherwise would be shut off from the outside world. In 1880, he assisted in the preliminary survey of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in western Colorado and eastern Utah. He next became identified with mining pursuits, which he followed in Utah, Nevada, Idaho and California, for many years, ultimately coming to Silver City, this state, in 1885, still pursuing his mining operations. In that city he helped to stake off the DeLamar mines in 1887, and in the following year he helped to locate the Banner mine there. In 1898, while still at Silver City, he was the miners' candidate for the office of state mine inspector, but in the election which followed he was defeated, though he carried every mining county in the state. For the past twenty years Mr. Farmer has resided in the vicinity of Meridian, engaged principally at ranching. In 1907 he settled on his present farm, which was then all sagebrush, but with characteristic energy and industry he speedily improved his holding, which is now one of the best kept places in Ada county.

In August, 1897, at Boise, Idaho, Mr. Farmer was united in marriage to Mrs. Marie (Sinclair) Shrives, who was born in England January 4, 1864, and came to this country about 1895 when a widow. They have become the parents of four children: Albert Edward, born January 1, 1898; Roy, June 22, 1899; Harry, January 26, 1903; and Maude Ruby, May 11, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Farmer are earnest members of the Congregational church. He has been an active democrat all his life and was the party candidate for the state legislature in 1916, but was defeated, the county being largely republican. He has always been interested in education and served for several years on the board of trustees of the Roosevelt school in his district. He is still a member and was formerly clerk of the board. Mr. Farmer enjoys the confidence of all who know him. He is regarded as a leader in community affairs, and his counsel and advice are frequently sought in matters of local import.

MELVIN ZION DAVIDSON.

Melvin Zion Davidson, now living practically retired from active farm work, is a pioneer rancher of Ada county, living near Meridian. He came to Idaho from Missouri in 1900 and has since resided near Meridian, first on a place of eighty acres, lying three and one-half miles southeast of Meridian, a ranch he still owns, but since March, 1919, he has been living on a ten-acre ranch located at the southeastern limits of Meridian.

Mr. Davidson was born in Scott county, Virginia, December 16, 1858, a son of James and Mary B. (Darton) Davidson. The father served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was wounded in one of the numerous engagements in which he participated. He was also taken prisoner and died of his wound at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, in 1865, just before the close of hostilities. His widow survived him for many years, her death occurring in 1892, at an advanced age. Melvin Z. Davidson is the youngest of their eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are now living.

On May 17, 1877, in Virginia, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Jane Collings, also a native of Scott county, born September 18, 1862. Her father, Leonidas Collings, served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war and died of sickness while in the service. In 1889, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson left Virginia and removed westward to Cass county, Missouri, and lived on a farm in that county for several years. In 1900 they came to Idaho, taking up residence on the eighty-acre ranch near Meridian in Ada county, the place at that time being practically all sagebrush. Mr. Davidson immediately proceeded to improve and develop the ranch, which in a short time he had in good shape, and here he continued to reside for nineteen years. He purchased the ranch for twenty-five dollars an acre and has refused three hundred dollars an acre for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are the parents of six children: William B., a well known attorney, of Boise; Ethel, who became the wife of Perry G. Lewis; Nancy V., the wife of W. L. Teeter; Robert Herschel, a farmer; A. Harold, also a farmer; and Carl Melvin. Robert H. Davidson is a veteran of the World war.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are earnest members of the First Methodist church at Meridian, on the board of which he serves. In former years, he served on the Locust Grove school board and was chairman of that board when the present two-story brick school house was built southeast of Meridian. He has always been a friend of and a firm believer in education, and has provided his children with the best educational facilities that were to be had. He is a supporter of the democratic party but has never held any public office of a political character, nor has he ever run for office.

JOHN H. GAKEY.

John H. Gakey, a well known and prosperous citizen of Boise, now living retired from the active affairs of life, is one of the pioneer citizens of this part of Idaho, having come here in 1882 from Cheyenne, Wyoming, and in the intervening years he has been a witness to and a participant in the remarkable growth and development of the state. He was a youth of about nineteen when he first settled in this state and has resided continuously in Boise, with the exception of a brief period spent on his ranch on the highway between Meridian and Nampa.

Mr. Gakey was born in Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, December 17, 1863, a son of John and Teressa (Allbright) Gakey, both of whom were natives of Germany. They were married in that country in 1852 and two days later they started for the United States, forming part of a colony of sixty who on arriving in this country went directly to Freeport, Illinois. Mrs. Gakey died in 1918 at the ripe old age of eighty-six years, being the last surviving member of that colony. Her husband passed away about twenty years ago.

John H. Gakey was the fourth child born to his parents. Two brothers and three sisters live in Illinois and one brother in Brownsville, Texas, while two other girls of the family are now deceased. Mr. Gakey was apprenticed to the butcher's trade in Freeport, Illinois, beginning at the age of ten years and terminating his period of servitude when he was fourteen years old. The only education he had the opportunity to secure was during three months of each winter in a German parochial school, between the ages of eight and twelve years. At the age of fourteen, when his apprenticeship was terminated, he became possessed of the western fever and ran away from home, making his way to Cheyenne, Wyoming, paying the expenses of the journey by acting as helper with two carloads of horses which were en route. He spent three years at Cheyenne, working at the butcher's trade, and at the end of that period he returned to Freeport, Illinois, for a short visit to his parents, who had no knowledge of his whereabouts during the three years. After a brief sojourn in Freeport, Mr. Gakey again set out for the west with Idaho as his destination and he finally reached Boise, the Oregon Short Line taking him to Glenns Ferry, while the remainder of the journey was made by means of a six-horse stage. At the time of his arrival, Boise was a mere hamlet, consisting of a handful of wooden buildings. Here he worked at his trade in the one meat market which Boise boasted, the market being owned by Branstetter & Gess, the former being Clay Branstetter, a well known pioneer, who is still living. Mr. Gakey worked in this market for five years, and while thus engaged he filed on a homestead of ninety-three acres, the same being part of what is known as

Government Island. Later he located on his ranch and proceeded to improve and develop it, bringing the place into good shape, but he finally sold it.

In 1890 Mr. Gakey embarked in the sheep business, buying a half interest in a flock of fifty-seven hundred sheep, his share of the cost being two and one-half dollars per head. He had as a partner, Frank Corbus, a former pioneer. He followed the sheep business for about twenty years, having as many as fourteen thousand head at one time, and in spite of the low prices then prevailing he made money. He often sold ewes as low as one dollar per head and sold wool at five cents per pound. He retired from the sheep business in 1910. Before this he had purchased a two hundred acre ranch midway between Meridian and Nampa, the place being still in his possession. By industry and hard work he converted it into one of the finest and best improved ranches in the Boise valley. His only son, John V., who is married, now resides on the place. Although Mr. Gakey has almost steadily lived in Boise, he has made his ranch pay a good dividend. He has acquired other lands in the Boise valley, and these have been improved and developed, one of them being now occupied by a married daughter and the other by a relative.

Mr. Gakey has been twice married, each marriage taking place in Boise, the first being in 1886 to Martha Elizabeth Baker, who was born in Walla Walla, Washington, but was reared in Boise from girlhood. She passed away January 3, 1911, leaving three children, namely: Mrs. Vera Goble, John V. Gakey, and Helen E. Gakey, now a student in the University of California, having previously graduated from St. Teresa's Academy, Boise. In May, 1918, Mr. Gakey married Mrs. Elizabeth Lynch, of Boise, who has two daughters by a former marriage, Sarah and Frances Lynch, the former of whom is a student in the University of California. Mr. and Mrs. Gakey and their family are earnest members of the Catholic church and to its benefices they are liberal subscribers. He is a member of the Elks and of the Knights of Columbus.

FRANK O. JOHNSON.

Frank O. Johnson, the owner of a valuable dairy farm of sixty acres located within one-half mile of Meridian, Idaho, was born in Iowa, November 1, 1881, a son of Andrew T. and Selma Josephine (Gustovason) Johnson, both natives of Sweden, where they were married in 1869, but immediately thereafter emigrated to the United States. Shortly after their arrival in this country, they went to Chicago and were in that city at the time of the big fire, following which they removed to Boone county, Iowa, and later to Cherokee county, that state, where Andrew T. Johnson was engaged at farming. After residing in the latter county for some time, the family returned to Boone county, where the mother died January 11, 1919, and there the father still lives, now in his eightieth year.

Frank O. Johnson was reared on his father's farm in Iowa and was educated in the schools of that state. He attended the Capital City Commercial College, at Des Moines, and while there met his future wife, Bessie Cole, to whom he was united in marriage June 6, 1906, the ceremony taking place at Clarks, Nebraska. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of John Henry and Addie (Dunham) Cole, the former a railroad man and farmer. He and his wife now reside in Ada county, near Beatty Station, Idaho.

For two years following his marriage, Mr. Johnson lived in Iowa, engaged in farming, but in 1908 he and his wife removed to Idaho, settled in Nampa, where he engaged in the grocery business for two years. In 1910 he returned to Nebraska, where he followed farming for two years, but he again came to Idaho, settling in Boise valley in 1912. In the neighborhood of Meridian he farmed for one year and then removed to Ogden, Utah, where he spent about a year in the grocery business, after which he again returned to Boise and has since been farming near Meridian.

In the fall of 1918, Mr. Johnson acquired his present fine dairy farm, and now has a herd of Holstein cattle, about forty head in all, three-fourths of which are registered stock. Mr. Johnson has been one of the principal Holstein-Friesian exhibitors at the Idaho State Fair for several years. In 1919 he exhibited and won the senior and grand championship with one of his herd—Viola Shadeland Princess Katie No. 340600—a cow of his own raising, now seven years old. The herd is headed by two fine registered males. The dairy is equipped with every modern convenience essential to efficiency and successful operation and from it Mr. Johnson is deriving a handsome competence.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of three children: Charles Lowell, born

November 29, 1908; William Emory, October 16, 1910; and Loretta Josephine, June 17, 1913. The family are earnest members of the Congregational church, in the affairs of which they take a practical interest. Mr. Johnson is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Eastern Star. Both give their political support to the republican party, whose policies and principles they warmly espouse.

JOHN V. GAKEY.

John V. Gakey is a prominent and progressive young farmer, at present managing an extensive and valuable ranch of about two hundred acres, located four miles west of Meridian, Idaho, the place being still in the possession of his father. He is a native of Idaho, born in Boise, September 26, 1891, and the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gakey. The father, who is a well known and wealthy pioneer of Idaho, acquired the ranch now managed by his son about twenty-five years ago and is living retired from active identification with the farm. He resides in Boise, where he is held in high esteem by all classes of citizens. Further reference to him will be found on another page of this work.

John V. Gakey, subject of this sketch, was reared in Boise and secured his early education in the public schools of that city, later entering Columbia University, Portland, Oregon, where he remained for five years. On leaving that institution at the age of nineteen years, he returned to Boise and found employment in the mailing department of the Idaho Statesman, remaining there for five years. While thus engaged, Mr. Gakey was married in Boise, August 23, 1915, to Miss Rhoda N. Drake, who was born in Montana, December 25, 1895, a daughter of Thomas and Mildred (Bentz) Drake. Mrs. Gakey has been a resident of Idaho since 1907.

In 1916, Mr. Gakey took up his residence on the large ranch owned by his father, located between Nampa and Meridian, and took full charge of the same. Under his capable direction the place has been worked to advantage. It is one of the most valuable farms in this part of the state, and Mr. Gakey has applied his efforts to its development and improvement along scientific lines, it being now in excellent shape. Being the only son, it is probable that the ranch will revert to him in course of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Gakey have become the parents of two children: John V., born May 11, 1918; and Helen Mildred, March 16, 1920. Mr. Gakey supports the republican party and is affiliated with the Elks.

MILTON S. LAFOLLETTE.

Milton S. LaFollette, who has lived in the northwest during the greater part of his life and was formerly engaged at mining but is now residing on a small but valuable ranch, located a short distance west of Meridian, is a native of Missouri, born in Mercer county, May 10, 1851, but since 1873 has resided in this section of the country. His parents, George W. and Letitia (Robertson) LaFollette, were natives of Hardin county, Kentucky, where the former was born May 10, 1810. He followed farming throughout his active life. The parents were married in Kentucky but some years later removed to Missouri, where their last days were spent.

Milton S. LaFollette was reared on his father's farm in Missouri and secured his early education in the schools of Mercer county, that state, remaining on the home place until he was twenty-two years old. In 1873 he set out for the northwest, making his first stop in Montana, where for the ensuing twenty years he was engaged at mining and ranching, and while engaged in these hardy occupations, laid the foundations of his future prosperity. In the meantime he had married and had acquired a homestead in the district known as Judith basin in Montana, where he lived with his family until 1893.

On August 18, 1876, in Deer Lodge county, Montana, Mr. LaFollette was united in marriage to Mary Elizabeth Hatfield, who was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, August 7, 1858, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Jane (Woods) Hatfield. They

continued to reside on the homestead in Montana until 1894; when they came to Idaho, where for the next ten years they resided at different points in the Boise valley. Their next move was to the state of Washington, where they remained for twelve years, at the end of that period returning to Idaho. In 1917, Mr. LaFollette purchased the ranch near Meridian on which the family now resides, and he gives much time to its care and development, it being regarded as one of the best kept places in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. LaFollette are the parents of six children, as follows: Ella, the wife of Leonard Hart, of Alberta, Canada; Vilenna, the wife of Daniel Boyd, of Seattle, Washington; Viola, twin sister of Vilenna and the wife of Frank A. Clark, of Ada county; Francis Edward, a resident of Spokane; Walter, of Oakland, California, a veteran of the World war, having served in France with the American army and was twice wounded; and Georgia, who is now studying law in Columbia University, New York. All have left the parental roof but with Mr. and Mrs. LaFollette resides their granddaughter Jessie May Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. LaFollette take a prominent part in the affairs of the Methodist church, of which they are lifelong members. They give their undivided support to the democratic party and are warm adherents of its principles. Mr. LaFollette is a relative of Senator Robert M. LaFollette, the well known Wisconsin statesman, who has been prominent in American politics for many years.

THOMAS W. POTTER.

Thomas W. Potter, who since taking up residence in Ada county, has been actively engaged in carrying on farming operations, lives four miles southeast of Meridian on an eighty acre ranch, given over to the cultivation of hay and grain and also to dairy purposes. He was born in Atchison county, Missouri, January 30, 1884, a son of Israel Milton and Nancy (Hixson) Potter, farming people, and a brother of Ralph H. Potter, reference to whom is made on another page of this work. The mother died in Missouri.

Thomas W. Potter was reared on his father's farm in Atchison county, Missouri, to which state the parents had removed from Iowa, and he was educated in the schools of that county. When he was seventeen years old, he accompanied his father to Oklahoma and spent his early manhood partly in that state and partly in Kansas, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1911 he decided to try his fortune in Idaho, and since that year he has been farming in Ada county, operating rented land for the greater part of the time. In 1919 he purchased his present ranch of eighty acres, which he secured at a reasonable price and is now considered to be worth much more. Mr. Potter is concentrating his time and efforts to the development of this farm, which constitutes one of the attractive and well kept ranches of the Meridian neighborhood.

On December 24, 1913, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Almira Lindsay, a native of Oregon, born June 27, 1893, and a daughter of William and Lydia (Ransier) Lindsay, both now living near Yost Station, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have become the parents of two children: Howard Lindsay, born May 1, 1915, and Edith, August 23, 1916.

Mr. Potter gives unstinted support to the republican party but has never been a seeker after public office, preferring to devote his attention to his agricultural interests. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

LAWSON R. HARTMAN.

The well deserved reputation which Ada county enjoys as a great agricultural district, and the possibilities of productivity owing to the fertility of its soil, came to the notice of Lawson R. Hartman, who is now the owner of a well kept dairy ranch of forty acres, located about three miles southeast of Meridian. He is a native of Clinton county, Ohio, born March 28, 1873, and is a son of George W. and Clara (Smith) Hartman. The father has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and he and his wife are now residents of Missouri.

In 1879, Lawson R. Hartman, when six years old, accompanied his parents from their home in Ohio to Monroe county, Missouri, where he was reared on his

father's farm and educated in the schools of the county. While living there Mr. Hartman met and married Ina B. Hartman, on December 26, 1901. She was born in Monroe county, Missouri, May 23, 1885, a daughter of Charles and Alice (Patton) Hartman, well known citizens and prosperous farming people of that part of the state.

For some five years after his marriage, Mr. Hartman followed farming in Missouri, but in 1906 he decided to come west and selected Idaho as a good place wherein to settle. Accordingly, in that year he and his wife came to this state and bought his present ranch of forty acres near Meridian, which he carries on as a dairy farm. He has given diligent attention to the development of his place, the fruits of his labors being visible in its well kept condition, with resultant financial advantage.

One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartman: Helen, whose birth occurred November 14, 1905. She is now a pupil in Meridian high school. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman are earnest Christian people, he attends the Church of the Nazarene, and his wife is a member of the Methodist church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both belong to the Grange.

JESS DUNN.

Jess Dunn is a self-made man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He is now engaged in the life insurance business, with offices at Boise and at Buhl, and he is also connected with live stock raising. He was born in Iowa, February 13, 1881, and is a son of William and Mary E. (Higgins) Dunn, both of whom were natives of that state, whence they removed to Colorado in 1889, there residing for three years. They afterward became residents of Kansas and still later took up their abode in Oklahoma, where both the father and mother continued to reside until called to their final rest. Their family numbered five children, of whom three are yet living.

Jess Dunn spent the first fifteen years of his life under the parental roof and during that period attained a district school education. He then left home and has since been dependent upon his own resources. Step by step he has progressed in the business world and is now a well known figure in insurance circles, being at the present time district manager for the Idaho State Life Insurance Company, a position which he has occupied for four years. He thoroughly understands every phase of the insurance business, and his close application, his energy and enterprise are dominant elements in winning for him his present-day success. As opportunity has offered he has made judicious investment in real estate and is now the owner of extensive property holdings in Boise. He also has two nice farms in this vicinity from which he derives a substantial annual income.

In 1903 Mr. Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Fuller, whose parents William L. and Eliza Jane (McMinn) Fuller, are mentioned on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have been born five children: Clyde F., who is now attending the high school; Joseph M., also a high school pupil; Dollie, likewise a high school student; Jessie M.; and Stanley M., who completes the family.

Mr. Dunn gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never been an office seeker. He prefers that his public duties shall be done as a private citizen and he concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed and have brought him to an enviable position among the representatives of life insurance in Boise.

JOHN H. COLE.

John H. Cole, the owner of a fruit ranch which he has been conducting with considerable success since he acquired it in 1915, is a Hoosier, his birth taking place in New Albany, Indiana, April 14, 1851, and he is a son of John F. and Mary Elizabeth (Gothrop) Cole. Throughout his active life, the father engaged in farming. He served with the Union forces during the Civil war; was a par-



JESS DUNN

ticipant in many important engagements and was with General Sherman on his famous march to the sea. His wife was a daughter of Thomas Gothrop, a native of England, who served in the War of 1812.

When John H. Cole was twelve years old, his parents removed to a farm in Scott county, Minnesota, where the family resided while the father was serving with the Union army. In 1871, when twenty years of age, he removed to Merrick county, Nebraska, and after a short time he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, remaining with that company for fifteen years, being for a large part of that time engaged as a bridge carpenter and foreman. In the meantime he was married June 6, 1877, to Addie Belle Dunham, who was born in Jackson county, Iowa, January 20, 1862, a daughter of John and Elishia (Blair) Dunham. Mr. Dunham, who was a captain in a Iowa regiment, served with the Federal army in the Civil war from 1862 to 1865. He was a native of Pennsylvania, while his wife was born in New York state.

After his marriage in 1877, Mr. Cole resided in Nebraska for some years, later going to Wyoming and Utah, where his railroad work took him. At the end of fifteen years connection with the railroad, he took up farming in Nebraska, where he remained until 1908, in that year moving to a farm near Nampa, Idaho, where he planted an orchard, which he carried on with success for a time and then sold. He then moved to a ranch at McDermott, Ada county, and early in 1915 he took over his present orchard ranch near Beatty Station. It consists of sixty acres, fifty-two acres being an apple-bearing orchard, chiefly devoted to Jonathans and Rome Beauties. In this line Mr. Cole has been doing very well, his fruit finding a ready market and bringing a good price.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole are the parents of four children; Bessie D., the wife of Frank O. Johnson, of Meridian, reference to whom is made on another page of this work; Charles Henry Cole, who is married and is living at Ogden, Utah; Ada, who married Frank Rockwell, of Nampa; and Sylvia Myra Cole, now living at home.

Mr. Cole and his wife are earnest members of the Friends church, and he is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife support the republican party and while living in Merrick county, Nebraska, he served on the board of county commissioners for six years.

RALPH H. POTTER.

The lure of the land and agricultural life has ever had an attraction for Ralph H. Potter, who is now residing about three miles southeast of Meridian on an eighty acre farm, which he is renting, but he is the owner of an eighty acre ranch adjoining, which he contemplates occupying by the fall of 1920. He was born in Union county, Iowa, July 24, 1876, a son of Israel Milton and Nancy Jane (Hixson) Potter, both of whom were farming people during their active lives and passed away some years ago.

When Ralph H. Potter was five years old, he accompanied his parents to Atchison county, Missouri, where he assisted his father in agricultural operations. Throughout his boyhood days he was a pupil in the district schools of that county, where he grew to manhood, remaining on the home place until he was twenty-three years old. In 1899 he removed to Dewey county, Oklahoma, and took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he immediately started to improve and develop, living on the place altogether for fourteen years, the first nine of which he spent "batching" it. His farming operations were successful from the very beginning, but the comparative dullness of a single life has its drawbacks and he decided to make a change. Accordingly on October 13, 1908, he was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Morford, who was born in Kansas, December 13, 1887, a daughter of Willis and Minerva (McCarthy) Morford, both of whom live in Oklahoma at this time.

In 1913 Mr. Potter removed his family to Idaho but continued to retain the Oklahoma farm until the spring of 1920 when he sold it. He has lived in Boise and on ranches in Boise valley ever since coming to this state. In the fall of 1918 he located on the rented ranch southeast of Meridian which he now occupies

but in the fall of 1920 intends to take up his abode upon his own eighty acres adjoining.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter are the parents of two children: Floyd Arthur, born November 11, 1909; and Earl, born October 5, 1912. Mr. Potter gives consistent support to the republican party, whose policies he has always espoused. He is an active member of the Knights and Ladies of Security, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest, at the same time giving a good citizen's effort to help along all movements calculated to serve the public welfare.

WILLIAM B. FARMER.

William B. Farmer, who, for the greater part of his active life, has been identified with ranching and mining, is now residing on a ranch located three and three-quarter miles northwest of Meridian, to which he came from Sevier county, Utah, in 1917. He is a native of that state, born in San Pete valley, December 21, 1859, and is a son of James and Sarah (Broadbridge) Farmer, both natives of England, coming thence to the United States in the early '50s, and of whom extended mention is made in a sketch of David Farmer, which appears on another page of this work. The father was born in Leicestershire, England, and the mother in Gravesend, near London. Before leaving England they had become converts to the Mormon faith. They were married in Utah in 1856 and to their union seven children were born—all sons—three of whom are now living.

Throughout his boyhood, William B. Farmer was a pupil in the schools of Sevier county, Utah. He later lived for a time in Nevada and Arizona, but subsequently returned to Utah. He was married at St. George, that state, November 1, 1883, to Julia Ann Johnson, a native of Virgin City, Washington county, Utah, who was born October 29, 1864, and is a daughter of King B. and Mary Ellen (Cheny) Johnson, natives of Missouri and Iowa, respectively. They joined the Mormon church and went to Utah, where they were married. Until 1917 Mr. Farmer and his wife resided in Utah, where he was actively engaged at ranching and mining, and in that year they moved to Idaho, settling on their present place northwest of Meridian. They have seven children, all of whom are living: Lora Jane, born July 27, 1884, who married Ernest Hanson and is the mother of five children; William J. Farmer, born April 9, 1886, who is married and living at Rigby, this state; Sarah E., who was born April 19, 1888, and is now the wife of Andrew Madson, of Star, this state; Ethel, who was born April 18, 1891, and married Juddie Epling, of Plute county, Utah; Neta, born April 1, 1897, and unmarried; Isabelle, who was born February 25, 1899, and married Antone Sveden, living near Meridian; and Lella, born May 7, 1901, and unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and he gives his support to the republican party, while his wife espouses the policies of the democratic party. Since coming to Ada county they have made a host of sincere friends and they enjoy cordial relations with the people of their immediate neighborhood. Mr. Farmer has applied himself diligently and persistently to the development of his ranch, making his labors count for the utmost in the improvement of the property, and the place is now in excellent shape.

ARTHUR L. NICHOLS.

Arthur L. Nichols has for many years been actively engaged in farming operations on a ranch of one hundred and eighty acres located two miles southeast of Meridian, Idaho. He is a native of Missouri, born in Vernon county, October 12, 1877, and is a son of James and Lucinda (Cooper) Nichols. The father followed farming throughout his active life in Missouri and fought with the Union army during the Civil war, at the conclusion of hostilities resuming his agricultural work. Both he and his wife passed away some years ago.

Arthur L. Nichols was reared in Vernon county, Missouri, and secured his education in its schools, following which he worked on his father's farm for some years, becoming under his guidance an expert in the details of farm life. In 1904

he removed to Idaho and now resides on a farm of twenty acres which he purchased. In addition to this he rents a place of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the home farm. His operations are largely along the lines of raising hay and grain crops, in which he has been most successful and is now doing well.

Mr. Nichols was married in Missouri, February 20, 1897, to Ethel Kidwell, and they continued to reside in Missouri until 1904, when they removed to Idaho and settled near Meridian, where Mrs. Nichols died in 1905. They became the parents of two children: Walter and Claudia, both of whom are now grown and the former is a veteran of the World war. Mr. Nichols was married to Mrs. Nancy A. Rutledge, April 19, 1911. She was formerly Miss Nancy A. Faucett, who was born in Colorado, September 10, 1883, and is a daughter of James and Elizabeth Faucett. She was first married to a Mr. Rutledge, by whom she had five children: James Henry, Thomas Wilton, Acie Merit, Violet Hazel and Velva. James Henry Rutledge was married April 4, 1920, to Velma Violet Larick, a native of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have been born four children: James Arthur, Leon Lee, Thomas J. and Lela May, all of whom are living.

Mr. Nichols is a member of the Christian church and his wife is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They are earnest republicans and give their warm support to the policies and principles of that party, likewise giving practical help to all civic movements intended to advance the interests of the community in which they make their home.

NELS P. NELSON.

Among foreign-born farmers who on coming to America embrace agriculture as a means of livelihood, the Swedes take a foremost place. This is amply demonstrated in the case of Nels P. Nelson, rancher and orchardist, whose well kept eighty-five acre ranch is located near Beatty Station on the Oregon Short Line Railroad, a few miles west of Boise. He was born in Sweden, November 9, 1867, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels P. Swenson. The father is still living in Sweden but there the mother passed away when the subject of this sketch was but a child of three years.

Nels P. Nelson was reared on his father's farm in the south of Sweden and was educated in the schools of that country. When he was nineteen years old, in 1886, he decided to emigrate to America and made the voyage alone. On arriving in this country he went to Iowa, where he spent four years working as a farm hand and at railroad work and he spent the next four years as a cowboy in Wyoming. In 1894 he removed to Nebraska, where he followed farming and stock raising for ten years, meeting with considerable success and paving the way for his larger schemes in farming operations, which he ultimately carried out.

On April 23, 1896, while living in Custer county, Nebraska, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Effie L. Kitch, who was born in Pennsylvania, July 12, 1872, a daughter of Eli and Sarah (Mowery) Kitch, both natives of the Keystone state and now residents of Colorado. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson lived in Custer county, Nebraska, where he operated his farm until 1906. In that year he moved to Wyoming, where they lived for about seven years, or until 1913, operating a sheep ranch. He then came to Ada county, Idaho, and settled on his present eighty-five acre ranch, some sixty acres of which is given over to the growing of apples—Rome Beauties and Jonathans, for which he finds a ready market at good prices. The Nelson ranch and orchard near Beatty Station are excellently improved. A splendid nine-room two-story frame house was erected in 1917 and other improvements made, such as barn, tenant house and a large packing house for the efficient handling of the annual apple crop. All the improvements have been effected by Mr. Nelson, except the orchard, which was already on the place when they bought it. The latter is one of the best apple orchards in Ada county, yielding in good years immense crops which run into thousands of dollars. The success which attended Mr. Nelson's industry in Nebraska and Wyoming enabled him to invest to advantage in Boise valley ranch lands, and he has been the owner of several good farms which he has sold at substantial profits. Besides the home ranch, he is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres located near King Hill, Idaho.

Mr. Nelson is an active member of the Idaho State Horticultural Society, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. He and his wife are supporters of the democratic party but he has never cared for office. In 1905 he visited Sweden and met his father and other relatives, and went over a good deal of the country where his early life was spent, returning, however to this country convinced that Idaho is a better place in which to live.

SAMUEL K. COLLINS.

Samuel K. Collins, a lifelong farmer who was attracted to Canyon county, by the reputation which this part of the state bears for the fertility of its soil and for the production of crops of more than average yield, is now the owner of a ranch of eighty acres of excellent land lying between Meridian and Nampa. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, August 1, 1879, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Collins, the former of whom was born on the same farm where his son first saw light. Martin Collins, who was the son of pioneer parents who went to Greene county, Ohio, from Pennsylvania in an early day, passed away in 1918, having reached an advanced age.

Samuel K. Collins was reared on a farm in his native county and secured his early education in the public schools of Ohio, later attending college at Monmouth, Illinois. Since leaving school he has engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1909, while yet unmarried, Mr. Collins came to Idaho and resided in Twin Falls county until 1917, during the intervening eight years being actively identified with farming. In the latter year he became the owner of a valuable eighty acre ranch in Canyon county, it being the equal of any in the immediate neighborhood for quality and productiveness, and here he has been living ever since. He lost no time in making many needed improvements and is now in possession of one of the best kept places between Meridian and Nampa.

On July 26, 1914, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Ida Stafford, who was born in Kansas. They are members of the United Presbyterian church, in all the work of which they take a warm interest. Mr. Collins is an active supporter of the policies and principles of the republican party and his filled the office of road overseer in past years. Since coming to Canyon county, he and his wife have made many friends and they are held in high esteem in the community in which they live.

CLARANCE DURR.

Clarence Durr, whose early life was spent in Iowa and was actively connected with farming in Poweshiek county, that state, is now the owner of a highly improved and valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres, located about midway between Meridian and Nampa, Idaho. He was born in Champaign county, Illinois, March 13, 1881, and is a son of George C. and Margaret (Blank) Durr, farming people. The father passed away some years ago but the mother is still living in Jasper county, Iowa.

During his infancy Clarence Durr accompanied his parents on their removal from Champaign county, Illinois, to Jasper county, Iowa, and received a common school education in the schools of the latter county. He was reared on his father's farm, where he assisted in the agricultural operations for some years, but finally decided to follow farming on his own account. When he was twenty-five years old, he began farming in Poweshiek county, Iowa, remaining there for several years. He first came to Idaho in 1915 and purchased an eighty acre farm near Buhl in Twin Falls county, continuing to operate that place for about two years, but he sold it in 1917, realizing handsomely on the investment. He then returned to Iowa, remaining in that state until the fall of 1919, when he again came to Idaho and bought the splendidly improved Rosenlof ranch, west of Meridian, one of the best ranches in Boise valley. A well constructed house, a barn and various other buildings have all been recently erected. The residence is a large two story building and is modern in every feature. Notwithstanding the fact that the Rosenlof ranch was in excellent shape when Mr. Durr acquired it, he has, nevertheless, diligently

and persistently developed his fields, making his labors count for the utmost in the improvement of the property, and he is now the owner of a place that has few equals in Canyon county.

On March 4, 1909, Mr. Durr was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Colhard, the ceremony taking place in Poweshiek county, Iowa. Mrs. Durr was born in Hammond, Indiana, August 1, 1886, and was reared in her native city and in Poweshiek county, Iowa, where she became acquainted with Mr. Durr. Three children have been born to them: Floyd C., born March 14, 1910; Evelyn May, April 8, 1912, and Verna Ruth, May 29, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Durr are earnest members of the Methodist church and he gives his political support to the republican party but has never held nor sought office, preferring to give his attention to his agricultural interests. Since locating on the Rosenlof ranch, he and his wife have made many warm friends who hold them in high esteem.

JOHN W. BELL.

John W. Bell, who throughout the greater part of his life has engaged in farming, is now the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, located about one mile southeast of Meridian, Idaho. He is a native of Missouri, born in Dade county, October 26, 1875, and is a son of Thomas J. and Mary (Hankins) Bell, the former of whom was engaged at farming during his active life and passed away some years ago. His widow is still living in Missouri.

John W. Bell was reared on his father's farm in Dade county, Missouri, and was educated in the schools of that county, where for upwards of fifteen years he was employed as rural mail carrier, during this period also helping in the labors of the farm. Later he engaged in farming on his own account prior to taking up residence in Idaho.

Mr. Bell has been twice married, each marriage taking place in Dade county, Missouri. On March 1, 1897, he wedded Nora Hayter, who passed away in 1903, leaving two children: Lloyd, born March 6, 1898; and Nina, September 29, 1902. On April 2, 1905, he married Lillie Jane Hurst, who was born in Greene county, Missouri, January 25, 1877, a daughter of Joel Thomas Hurst, who was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mrs. Bell, who taught school for three years, is a high school graduate. By the second marriage five children have been born but the first, a boy, died unnamed. The other children are: Josephine, born July 29, 1910; John Thomas, August 27, 1913; Frances Helen, March 21, 1915; and Mary Elizabeth, December 11, 1917.

Mr. Bell and his family came to Idaho in 1918 and have since been living in the Boise valley, first near Kuna, and now near Meridian. He bought his present farm in 1919, and it is regarded as one of the best kept and best improved places in the neighborhood. His farming operations have been uniformly successful. Mr. Bell is a Mason and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star and of the Rebekahs. Both give their political support to the republican party.

GEORGE F. CLAYCOMB.

George F. Claycomb, a young and progressive farmer whose ranch is midway between Meridian and Nampa, in the eastern edge of Canyon county, is a native of Illinois, born in DeKalb county, June 5, 1889, and is a son of Frank E. and Anna (Townsend) Claycomb. The father now resides at Sycamore, Illinois, and his mother, Mrs. Sarah E. Claycomb, who is now in her eighty-sixth year but still active and vigorous, is living at Monmouth, Illinois. Mrs. Anna (Townsend) Claycomb, mother of George F., passed away when he was a child of three years.

George F. Claycomb was reared on his father's farm in DeKalb county, Illinois, and secured his early education in the public schools of that state. Later he attended Lombard College, Galesburg, Illinois, and for a period of three years was a student at Culver Military Academy of Indiana. When he was twenty-one years old, in 1910, he came to Boise, Idaho, where his maternal aunt and uncle, Mrs.

George Yates and Captain John E. Yates, lived at that time. A short time after settling in Boise, Mr. Claycomb became identified with and also owned an interest in the Boise Carriage & Implement Company. In March, 1911, he purchased a valuable tract of land, located midway between Meridian and Nampa, containing one hundred and eighty-nine acres—one hundred and nine on the north side and eighty on the south side of the state highway. The entire place was all raw land, without buildings or improvements of any kind, being merely enclosed by fencing, which was in poor condition. For two seasons after acquiring the ranch, Mr. Claycomb rented the entire acreage to a tenant, but in 1913 he erected a modern and substantial bungalow and effected other improvements which enhanced the value and appearance of the place, and he is now in possession of a splendidly improved ranch of one hundred and nine acres, lying on the north side of the road. He sold the eighty acres lying on the south side in 1918. He paid for this land in its raw state, one hundred and twenty-five dollars an acre, but competent judges now assert that it is worth four times the original price. Mr. Claycomb has engaged in the breeding and raising of cattle. He is specializing in Holstein dairy cattle, of which he has a fine herd of excellent strain. The bungalow home on the ranch is equipped with all modern conveniences, including a furnace and electric lighting plant, while the cow barn has the latest patterns in modern milking machinery.

On December 20, 1913, Mr. Claycomb was united in marriage to Miss Helen Virginia Quarles, who was born in Salmon City, Idaho, June 18, 1890, a daughter of the Hon. Ralph P. Quarles, of Salmon City, well known as a former judge of the Idaho supreme court. Mr. and Mrs. Claycomb met in Boise some time after he took up his residence there, but they were married in Honolulu, Hawaii. She received her education in the school of Boise. Since their marriage they have resided on the ranch, but Boise valley ranch lands are now commanding such tempting prices that they may sell and move to Boise. They have become the parents of four children: Ralph Quarles, born December 16, 1914; Edward Amos, June 30, 1916; George F., Jr., May 16, 1920, and Helen Virginia, who was between Edward and George and died when ten months old.

Mr. Claycomb is affiliated with the Elks and he and his wife align themselves with all movements designed to advance the social and material welfare of the community in which they live.

THOMAS A. ALLEN.

Thomas A. Allen, a prominent and prosperous rancher, residing seven miles west of Boise, near Beatty Station on the Oregon Short Line Railroad, owns what is known as Model Farm, an attractive and highly improved ranch. He came to Idaho from Colorado in 1901 and located on his farm in the spring of the following year. Since acquiring the ranch he has made improvements of every kind—buildings, orchards, fences, etc., and to the name of Model Farm it may lay just claim. When Mr. Allen took over the place it had on it a small three-room shack, in which he and his wife resided until 1906, when it was removed to make room for a modern country residence of the bungalow type, which he put up.

Thomas A. Allen was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1867, a son of William and Louise Catherine (Eisele) Allen. The father was a farmer who died at the home of his son at Model Farm, June 16, 1902. The mother is still living and is now in her eightieth year. She was born in Germany and accompanied her parents to this country when she was a little girl. She now makes her home among different members of her family who reside in Idaho.

When twelve years old, in 1879, Mr. Allen removed to Kansas with his parents, the family taking up their residence in Clay county. In 1891 he removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, but before leaving Kansas he had secured a good education, having graduated from the Salina Normal University, Kansas, in 1891. He spent one year in Colorado Springs as a clerk in a store and at the end of that period he removed to Cripple Creek, Colorado, where for ten years he was identified with the mercantile business. In Cripple Creek he and a brother, Charles P. Allen, conducted a general mercantile store under the firm name of Allen Brothers. In

1902 he sold his interest in the store and came to Idaho, settling on the ranch which he had bought in the preceding September.

While living in Cripple Creek Mr. Allen met and married Miss Mary Wills, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, September 30, 1862, a daughter of James and Martha Ann (Whipple) Wills. Her father was born in Kentucky but was reared in Indiana, and her mother was born in Dearborn county, Indiana. Mrs. Allen removed to Kansas with her parents in 1879 and was educated in the same school as her future husband, but at that time they were unacquainted, it being some years later before they met in Cripple Creek, Colorado. After leaving the Salina Normal University, Kansas, Mrs. Allen taught school in that state for sixteen years, beginning at the early age of sixteen.

Several years ago, Mr. Allen having already put his ranch in excellent condition and having developed it into one of the most attractive places in Boise valley, deemed it worthy to be known as Model Farm, which he accordingly named it. It is a very productive ranch and for several years he has been a leading exhibitor of farm products at the Idaho State Fair. Mr. Allen and his wife began making these exhibits in 1902 and they have had an exhibit every year since. Although they had but little experience in agricultural pursuits, they won sweepstakes on their first exhibit in 1902, besides numerous blue ribbons. From that time on they have been among the principal exhibitors at the fair and have won numerous prizes and silver cups for the exhibits shown by them. In 1909 their entire exhibit at the state fair was purchased by a Chicago bonding house and was placed on exhibition in the coliseum land show in that city, where it attracted much attention. A good deal has been written in farm journals about the Allen Model Farm and in the May number of the National Grange Monthly, 1917, the entire front cover was devoted to an illustration of one of the Allen exhibits.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Methodist church. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Encampment and he and his wife are Rebekahs. He was formerly a director of the Idaho State Fair and he and his wife belong to the Idaho State Grange, and for ten years he was the master of the Meridian local grange. Mrs. Allen was secretary of the Ada County Grange for ten years, it being known as the Ada County Pomona. While not actively identified with politics, Mr. Allen was a director of Cloverdale school for several years and later filled a similar office in the Meridian high school.

ALLEN JENSEN.

Among the prominent and successful ranchmen of Ada county is Allen Jensen, who is now residing on his ranch of forty acres located two and one-half miles southwest of Meridian. He is of Danish descent, but was born in Idaho, in the Spring valley, twenty miles northwest of Boise on the 28th of January, 1875. His parents, Jacob and Anna (Eskledsen) Jensen, were both born in Denmark, and were married there before coming to the United States. When they first arrived in this country, they lived for one winter in Utah, after which they removed to Idaho and became pioneers of this state. They settled in Spring valley, northwest of Boise, and here the father secured a homestead which he improved and cultivated. This homestead is now one of the best improved ranches about Boise, and is being devoted to sheep raising. Allen Jensen, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of nine children, all of whom were born on this ranch with the exception of the three eldest, who were born in Denmark. Six of the nine children are still living, the subject having one brother and four sisters. His brother is Jacob Jensen of the Eagle neighborhood and is a prominent man in his community. His mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-seven and is quite vigorous for a woman of her age. She is living in Boise, the father having died a few years ago on his ranch near Boise.

Allen Jensen was reared on his father's ranch in Spring valley, and later on a ranch on Dry creek, also located northwest of Boise. In early manhood he followed the work of cow punching, and in this line of work he became somewhat noted, winning four different round-ups in Idaho and in Oregon. On becoming a man, grown, and since his marriage, Mr. Jensen has engaged in the ranching business in Ada county. He and his wife began housekeeping in Boise, but for the past ten years they have

resided on ranches near that city, having purchased their present place in 1919. They are now engaged in dairy ranching, having eight milk cows of the Holstein breed.

On the 23rd of May, 1906, Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Mrs. Mamie Owens, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, May 24, 1882, the daughter of Charles Henry Berry and Amanda Elima Berry, the latter of whom is now living in Boise. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Mable, born February 25, 1902, and who, on the 28th of August, 1919, was married to Dana Yost, the son of W. N. Yost; Ella, who was born October 6, 1907; Earl, born August 31, 1910; and Charles, born July 4, 1913.

Mr. Jensen was formerly a supporter of the republican party, but is now a member of the non-partisan league. He is always interested in any activity pertaining to the development of the intellectual and moral status of his community, and has been an efficient member of the school board. In his times of recreation he follows the hunt, and has killed many deer, bears, and also smaller game. His success as a ranchman may be attributed to his own labors, and he is widely recognized throughout his county as a most progressive citizen.

MRS. MARY F. SWEARINGEN.

Mrs. Mary F. Swearingen, one of the honored pioneer women of Idaho, came to this state forty years ago and has long made her home at Star. She bore the maiden name of Mary F. Cogdill and was born on the 1st of June, 1853, in Gentry county, Missouri, where she was reared. In young womanhood she became the wife of Moses S. Hughes, their marriage being celebrated at Wichita, Kansas. In 1880 she and her husband came to Idaho and for several years made their home at Idaho Falls but subsequently removed to Star. The latter passed away on the Hughes ranch west of Star on the 7th of March, 1908, leaving three children, namely: Susie, who is the widow of Albert O. McGrath and makes her home at Middleton, Idaho; Mrs. Hazel Kirtley, of Star, this state; and Marlon Stanley, who was born March 19, 1898, and is familiarly known as "Bud." The last named is a veteran of the World war, having served in the United States navy for three months. On the 11th of October, 1917, he wedded Miss Emma Caroline Kromrei, who was born on Camas Prairie, Idaho, September 27, 1899, and by whom he has a daughter, Marian Elaine, born November 18, 1918.

On the 4th of July, 1911, the widow of Moses S. Hughes gave her hand in marriage to W. T. Swearingen and they reside at Star. Mrs. Swearingen still owns the Hughes ranch of one hundred and four acres in the vicinity of Star, a valuable property that is now worth a small fortune. A resident of Ada county from pioneer times, she has largely witnessed the growth and development of the district and her memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. She has gained a large circle of friends and acquaintances as the years have passed and is held in the highest regard and esteem.

BARTLETT PRESLEY.

Bartlett Presley, of Kellogg, who has now passed away, was born at Galena, Illinois, and departed this life at Kellogg in February, 1904, at the age of fifty-two years. He was descended from German ancestry and he became identified with the development of the Coeur d'Alenes in 1886, at which time he took up his abode in Murray. He turned his attention to mining and through the early days of mining development in that section experienced all of the hardships and privations of frontier life. In 1887 he went to Wardner, which was then a small mining camp. There he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business and through all of his business activities was ably assisted by his wife. They worked diligently and persistently, putting forth every effort to gain a start. They homesteaded on land that is now a part of the city of Kellogg, Mrs. Presley obtaining her patent to the property and later opening up the Presley addition, which is now the best residence section of Kellogg. In the early days this worthy couple had a log house, which was for the times very pretentious, the old home site being where the Catholic church of Kellogg now stands.

It was in 1892 that Mr. Presley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Prendergast, who in young girlhood came to the United States. With courage and determina-



MR. AND MRS. BARTLETT PRESLEY

tion she met the conditions of frontier life after becoming a resident of the northwest. She has always proved herself a good business woman and possessed of the true pioneer spirit, bearing uncomplainingly the hardships and meeting fearlessly the conditions of frontier life. While Mrs. Presley has had no children of her own, she has educated three nieces and has given them every advantage, even going to Ireland to bring one of these nieces back with her. Her efforts in this particular are certainly worthy of all praise. Both Mr. and Mrs. Presley were devout Catholics and the latter is still a faithful follower of the church. Through the years of their residence here they have been widely and favorably known, bearing their part in the work of general development and improvement. For more than a third of a century Mrs. Presley has now been a witness of the changes which have occurred in the Coeur d'Alene district and can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer times and of the progress made as this section of the state has emerged from pioneer conditions and taken on all of the advantages and opportunities of the older east.

JOSEPH H. GOBLE.

The well deserved reputation which Canyon county enjoys as an agricultural district is largely due to the fertility of the soil no less than to the efforts and industry of such progressive farmers as Joseph H. Goble, a well-to-do farmer now residing on a valuable eighty acre ranch of his own, located three miles west of Meridian. He is the youngest living son of Mrs. Emma J. Linder, of Eagle, Idaho, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume.

Mr. Goble was born at Bellevue, Idaho, May 7, 1884, and was reared on the home ranch near that place. During his boyhood he was a pupil in the schools at Bellevue, Boise, Silver City and Weiser, this state, and before completing his school course he had reached the tenth grade, thus coming out with a good sound education acquired under favorable auspices. He has always been identified with farm life and began ranching on his own account shortly after his marriage, which took place January 18, 1910, his bride being Vera May Gakey, who was born in Boise, March 18, 1887, a daughter of John H. Gakey, of Boise, a wealthy farmer whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Goble are the parents of one daughter, Emily Elizabeth, born on December 30, 1917.

Mr. Goble gives his support to the republican party but has never been a seeker after public office. He is not affiliated with any church, but his wife is an earnest member of the Catholic church. She is a graduate of St. Teresa's Academy in Boise, and she and her husband take an active part in the social and cultural movements of the community in which they reside and where they have many sincere friends.

MRS. SARAH FARMER.

Mrs. Sarah Farmer, a respected resident of Ada county, is the mother of William B. and David Farmer, to whom lengthy reference is made in another part of this work. She now resides with her granddaughter, Mrs. Anthon Sveden, four miles west of Meridian, this state. Mrs. Sveden is a daughter of William B. Farmer, a prosperous and progressive rancher.

Mrs. Farmer, who is now in her eighty-sixth year and in full possession of her faculties, was born in Barking, Essex county, England, February 6, 1836. Her maiden name was Sarah Broadbridge and until a young woman she lived with her parents in Barking, a town not far from London. She made the trip across the Atlantic to this country in 1855 and on her arrival went to Utah, having become a convert to the Mormon faith before leaving England, at that time being about twenty years old. She made the journey alone, no relatives accompanying her. On arriving at the port New Orleans, she proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, going thence by boat up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to Omaha, or rather to the point where Omaha now stands, for at that time the place consisted of but two cabins. She crossed the plains with a wagon train, the wagons being drawn by oxen, and walked a considerable part of the way.

On December 1, 1856, soon after her arrival, Sarah Broadbridge met and married

James Farmer, a pioneer, whose name is still held in grateful memory for his usefulness as a citizen. He also was a native of England and went to Utah in 1852, having previously embraced the Mormon faith. He was born in the city of Leicester, England, June 12, 1825, and passed away at Monroe, Utah, April 27, 1908. More complete reference is made to him in a sketch of his son, David Farmer, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Mrs. Farmer, now in the evening of her life, is surrounded by many loving relatives and friends, to whom she is the object of tender solicitude and who wish her many more years of health and happiness.

HIAWATHA HOTEL COMPANY.

The Hiawatha Hotel Company is one of the progressive business concerns of Halley, owning and conducting the Hiawatha Hotel and Natatorium. More than forty years have passed since the famous hot water springs were discovered near Halley by a prospector. The land was located in 1889 and subsequently Mr. Smith, of Boise, built thereon a log house and later erected a frame building, which was used for the conduct of a bar and billiard room. The next step in the progressive development of the springs property was made by Robert E. Staghorn, who paid twenty thousand dollars for the property and built upon it a hotel at a cost of eighty thousand dollars. He afterward gave this property to his daughter, Mrs. Fultin Haight, whose husband conducted the hotel, and while it was being run under his management, Jay Gould and his family spent three summers there, visiting the place annually until the death of Mr. Gould. Later the property was leased to different men and in 1897 the hotel was destroyed by fire. For some time the property then lay idle, but later Dr. Plummer purchased it and afterward sold to E. J. Gordon, who in 1913 disposed of it to the Halley Hot Springs Hotel Company. This company also bought the Alturas Hotel of forty-eight rooms and at once began the work of improving and developing the hotel property, which is now known as the Hotel Hiawatha and contains one hundred rooms. There is also maintained a large bath house and natatorium, the building being fifty-two by one hundred and twenty feet. The water is piped from the hot springs for heating the hotel and supplying the baths and also other business buildings of the city. The springs property embraces four hundred and eighty-seven acres of land, which has been greatly improved by the hotel company. The hotel furnishes every modern facility and comfort to its guests. There is a large lobby thirty-five by sixty-one feet, with a dining room thirty-five by fifty-four feet. Recently arrangements have been made whereby the hotel company is adding forty outside rooms with bath. They are also making arrangements to heat the entire town with heat supplied by the hot springs.

DANIEL KINGSBURY.

Daniel Kingsbury is the owner of a valuable ranch property of eight hundred acres on Cherry creek about three miles west of Halley and is now successfully engaged in raising cattle and sheep. He was born in Centerville, Iowa, October 24, 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Anna (Wales) Kingsbury, the former a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the latter of Indiana. Thomas Kingsbury removed to Indiana when a young man, and it was in the Hoosier state that the parents were married, Mr. Kingsbury taking up the occupation of farming. The district in which he lived was then largely wild and undeveloped and he secured a claim of government land which he brought under a high state of improvement. In 1864 he removed westward with mule and ox teams and a two-horse team, making the long journey across the stretches of sand and through the mountain passes until he reached La Grande, Oregon. There he took up a ranch and built a log house, in which he put canvas windows. The family experienced all of the hardships, privations and trials of pioneer life. After fifteen months he removed to Dry creek, about eight miles west of Boise, Idaho, and there Mr. Kingsbury took up a ranch property of one hundred and sixty acres in 1866, hauling lumber from Silver City, Owyhee county, a distance of sixty miles, in order to build a house, paying sixty dollars for the lumber. For eighteen years he remained upon the place, carefully

developing and cultivating his ranch until 1884, when he removed to Hailey and bought a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres west of the town. This he further cultivated and operated until 1891, when he sold that property and went to Grant county, Oregon, where his wife passed away in February, 1907, at the age of sixty-eight years. He afterward took up his abode at Middleton, Idaho, where his death occurred on the 29th of March, 1913, when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. His political endorsement was given the democratic party.

Daniel Kingsbury was largely reared on the home farm on Dry creek, west of Boise. Later he assisted his father in freighting between Kelton and Boise and afterward took up his abode in the Wood river country, where he followed mining in the various mines of that district. He afterward turned his attention to blacksmithing, to which he devoted his energies for twelve years at Hailey. He next purchased a ranch property three miles west of Hailey, becoming the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added from time to time, extending the boundaries of his place, which now comprises eight hundred acres of grazing land and highly cultivated fields. He has added many modern improvements to his place, including fine new buildings, and he is now successfully engaged in raising both sheep and cattle.

On the 1st of October, 1892, Mr. Kingsbury was married to Miss Alice Fredenberg, a daughter of John and Bessie Fredenberg and a native of Toronto, Canada. They have become the parents of five children: Bessie, Melburn, Felix, Albert and George.

Mr. Kingsbury votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire public office. He has worked diligently, his life being one of untiring industry, and his persistency of purpose and determination have been the vital forces in the attainment of his present day success, for he is now numbered among the substantial ranchmen of Blaine county, living in the vicinity of Hailey.

PATRICK J. GEARON.

Patrick J. Gearon, one of the pioneers of the Coeur d'Alene district, who is conducting an investment business in Wallace, was born at Freeport, Illinois, June 21, 1862, his parents being John and Bridget (Hines) Gearon, who during the infancy of their son removed to Iowa, where he was reared and educated to the age of seventeen years. He then left home to become a resident of the west, making Jefferson, Montana, his destination. For a year he was employed in the Gold Quartz Mill and then entered upon a contract to furnish charcoal to the mill, that business occupying his attention for eighteen months. In 1883, during the days of the first gold excitement, he made his way to the Coeur d'Alene mining district and subsequently took up his abode at Eagle City, Idaho, at the forks of the Pritchard and Eagle creeks, where he engaged in placer mining for five years. When he arrived at Eagle City in 1883 there were but two log buildings in the town, the rest of the habitations being tents. With every phase of pioneer life and development in the Coeur d'Alene he is familiar and his reminiscences of the early days and the conditions which then existed are most interesting. On leaving Eagle City he engaged in prospecting at both Burke and Mullan and for a time was active as a general contractor at the latter place. In June, 1890, immediately after the great fire, he became a resident of Wallace, where he opened a saloon which he conducted until 1903. In that year he purchased a half interest in the Ryan Hotel and has since been connected with this hostelry. In August, 1911, upon the organization of the J. F. Howarth Company, he was made treasurer. He has large investment interests and is prominently connected with many of the mining companies of the district. He is likewise the owner of the Carter House property on Hotel street in Wallace, but his attention is chiefly given to his investments at the present time and he is now president of the Snowshoe, National Lead, Polaris and other mining companies.

Mr. Gearon was married on the 20th of November, 1891, to Miss Sarah Carter, daughter of Daniel Carter, of Minnesota, and they have become parents of a son, John, who was born in September, 1892, and who became a member of the navy at the time of the World war.

Mr. Gearon served on the Shoshone County Defense Council and took a very prominent part in all war drives and activities. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 331. He has a wide acquaintance in northern Idaho and he is recognized

as a self-made man whose carefully directed enterprise has been the foundation of a most substantial and well merited success. He is well known in the Coeur d'Alene district, where he has lived from pioneer times, and his efforts have been a contributing factor to its continued development and prosperity.

MISS ANNA F. JOYCE.

Miss Anna F. Joyce is one of the native daughters of Idaho and is a representative of one of the old and well known families of Owyhee county, where her birth occurred. Her parents were Mathew and Mary (Fahey) Joyce, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to America when young people and first settled in Indiana, where they were married. They afterward removed to Illinois, where they resided for a short time, and in 1864 they crossed the plains with ox teams and took up their abode in Owyhee county after completing the long and arduous journey across the stretches of hot sand and over the mountain passes to the northwest. The father secured a ranch which is still owned by his children, whose possessions now comprise eleven hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land, most of which is under the ditch. Because of its careful irrigation it is very productive land and they annually gather large crops. Cattle raising is also made an important feature of the place and the herds have been developed until they now own about fifteen hundred head of cattle.

Upon this ranch the parents reared their family and continued to make the place their home until they were called to their final rest. They had ten children, all of whom reached adult age and are still living.

Mr. Joyce was one of the first settlers of Owyhee county. He established his home here when the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun and he bore his full share in the work of general advancement. Moreover, by his close attention to business he became one of the leading and substantial business men and was also classed with the representative citizens of the community, being ever keenly interested in all that pertained to the general welfare.

Since the death of the father the business has been carried on by the family and the farm is now managed under the firm name of Joyce Brothers. The daughter, to whom we are indebted for the material concerning her father, was reared and educated in Owyhee county and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which she successfully followed for four years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that she had acquired. The family is well known socially and their friends throughout this community are many.

FRANK A. EMPEY.

No merchant in northern Idaho is more widely or favorably known than Frank A. Empey, of St. Maries, who has established and conducted stores in various towns in northern Idaho and whose enterprise has been an important factor in the commercial development of this section of the state. He was born in Saginaw, Tuscola county, Michigan, June 25, 1876, his parents being Joseph and Lena (Schemmerhorn) Empey. The father was engaged in manufacturing in Saginaw, where he was a very active business man. In 1886 he made his way to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and was engaged in the stock business in association with his sons, F. A. and F. E. He was also connected with mercantile interests in the pioneer days of Coeur d'Alene in association with J. W. Wiggett, and it was also Joseph Empey who discovered the Sierra Nevada mine.

Frank A. Empey was a lad of about eleven years when he became a resident of Coeur d'Alene. He afterward engaged in stock raising, making his headquarters at Wolfe Lodge on Lake Coeur d'Alene. He ran cattle all over this part of the Kootenai country and was familiar with every phase of frontier life and pioneer development in this section of the state. In that early period Coeur d'Alene was only a small village and Rathdrum was the county seat and principal business point of the entire Coeur d'Alene district.

In 1891 Mr. Empey took up his abode in the city of Coeur d'Alene and was employed by V. W. Saunders, one of the pioneer merchants, thus gaining a practical

knowledge of commercial methods.' He afterward embarked in business on his own account under the name of the Coeur d'Alene Mercantile Company but soon sold out and in 1893, with his brother, went to Rossland, British Columbia, where for twelve years he carried on a mercantile business. He then removed to Washington, where he promoted the plantation irrigation project and owned the townsites of Colville, Meyers Falls and Marcus, Washington. This was the first irrigation project in that district. He afterward engaged in the contracting business in Spokane and built the Northwest and Sunset boulevards, also the sewer system of Manitou, the water system at Mount Pleasant and did considerable contract paving in Spokane. At a later period he again became active in mercantile life, buying stores which he would conduct for a time and then sell when the opportunity offered to realize a substantial profit. He was the owner of mercantile enterprises at Rathdrum, Post Falls and in several other towns in northern Idaho and no man is better known in the state as a merchant than Frank A. Empey. In 1915 he came to St. Maries and established Empey's Department Store. This is a very fine establishment, neatly and attractively arranged and carrying a large and pleasing line of goods. His business methods commend him to the public support and he has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He also has extensive timber holdings and is the owner of lumber camps at Bovill.

Mr. Empey is pleasantly situated in his home life, having married Miss Grace Olive Teeple. They have two children, Dorothy June and Margaret Octave. Mr. Empey is a charter member of the Rathdrum Masonic Lodge and he also belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1254 of Coeur d'Alene. In politics he is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, regarding the capability of a candidate rather than party affiliation. Mr. Empey is a man of most progressive spirit who does everything in his power to upbuild the district in which he resides. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, was active in all war work and wherever duty calls he makes immediate response.

CHARLES E. WRIGHT.

Charles E. Wright, editor and owner of the Montpelier Examiner, of Montpelier, Idaho, was born at Des Moines, Iowa, January 15, 1864, a son of James and Caroline (Johnson) Wright, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana.

The father moved from Kentucky to Iowa and located in Delaware county, in the '50s. He served for eight years as treasurer of that county. In 1862 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was elected secretary of state, giving such satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of that office that he was reelected in 1864 to serve a second term. In his early days he had studied medicine and practiced for a time as a physician, but after he became prominent in political affairs he abandoned medical practice. In 1872 he was appointed superintendent of Indian affairs for the territory of Montana, but six months later that office was abolished. He was then appointed Indian agent on the Crow reservation in Montana, and continued in that capacity until 1874. In the latter year he was transferred to the Fort Hall agency in Idaho, where he remained for six months, when he resigned office owing to the state of his health. He then returned to Des Moines and resided there until June, 1883, when he removed to Bloomfield, Iowa, where he bought a newspaper, but his death occurred a few months later, he passing away in September, 1883, at the age of sixty-three years. His widow survived until July, 1916, when she died at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Charles E. Wright was reared in Des Moines, Iowa, and was educated in the schools of that city. In June, 1883, he was apprenticed to the printing trade at Bloomfield, Iowa, and on the death of his father, the paper which the latter published was conducted by another son for some time. Later Charles E. Wright took it over and continued to publish it until February, 1892. In that year he sold his interests in the paper and went to Nebraska for the benefit of his health, being connected with a paper in that state for about three years. In May, 1894, he removed to Idaho and settled at Mountain Home, conducting the Mountain Home Republican for three years. In May, 1897, Mr. Wright removed to Pocatello and took charge of the Old Pocatello Advance, being connected with its publication for seven and one-half years. In September, 1904, he came to Montpelier, Bear Lake county, and bought an interest in the

Examiner, some time later acquiring the whole ownership, and he has been carrying on the Examiner ever since. It has modern equipment and has a circulation of over eleven hundred, which is steadily growing. He also does a good business as a job printer.

On June 1, 1887, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Sue Horn, of Bloomfield, Iowa. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and holds membership in the Masonic order and in the Woodmen of the World. He gives his support to the republican party and was a member of the lower house of the twelfth Idaho legislature. He also served on the city school board for seven years, and in other matters of public character, Mr. Wright has given of his time and ability, his purpose being to forward all projects calculated to serve the community at large.

ALFRED M. PALMER, M. D.

Dr. Alfred M. Palmer, a physician and surgeon of Rigby, where he has practiced his profession for the past eight years, was born in Logan, Utah, March 31, 1885, a son of William and Linnie (Fisher) Palmer, both of whom were also natives of that state. The father remained with his parents, who had come to Utah from England in the early days, until he became of age and then began learning bridge building, which occupation he followed the remainder of his life. His death, which was occasioned by a railway accident, occurred in December, 1885. The mother of the subject of this sketch is still living and resides in Rigby, Idaho.

Dr. Palmer was a boy of seven years when he accompanied his mother on her removal from Utah to Idaho and it was here that he pursued his preparatory studies in the public schools. When he was ready to enter college, it was his intention to prepare for scientific farming and he entered the agricultural college at Logan, Utah. However, while he was there, he decided that his future lay in the field of medicine. He then entered the school of medicine of the University of Colorado at Boulder, Colorado, and was graduated with the class of 1911. Shortly after his graduation, he began the practice of his profession in Salt Lake City, but in 1912 he came to Idaho, locating in Rigby, where he began his medical career proper. He has served as city physician for four years. In these days of such rapid advance in medical science Dr. Palmer keeps abreast of the times as a member of the American Medical association and the Idaho State Medical society. Aside from the practice of medicine, Dr. Palmer has business interests. He owns a farm in Bonneville county, Idaho, and is a stockholder in the City Pharmacy of Rigby.

The Doctor was married to Bertha Wells, June 12, 1912, and to them have been born two sons: William W., born May 25, 1913, and Ralph W., December 7, 1914. Dr. and Mrs. Palmer are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Rigby and are rearing their children according to the tenets of their religion. Politically, the Doctor is a democrat and, although the pressure of his professional duties prevents him from devoting his time to public office, he gives a good citizen's attention to all questions of public policy.

ARTHUR L. EARIN.

Arthur L. Earin is the president of the Spirit Lake Publishing Company and also has other important business interests as the president of the Kootenai Motor Company, having the largest garage in the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho. A spirit of enterprise has at all times guided him in his business relations and his carefully directed efforts have brought substantial results. Mr. Earin was born in Elgin, Illinois, July 13, 1864, his parents being Milton and Elizabeth (Murtaugh) Earin, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, joining the Union army as an Illinois volunteer, for at that time he had removed to the middle west.

Arthur L. Earin acquired his education largely in the public schools of Elgin, Illinois, and then went to Chicago, where at the age of fifteen years he began learning the printer's trade. While thus employed he attended night school at the Lewis Institute, where he took up the study of engineering, but did not complete the course. On

the contrary he received most practical training by obtaining a position in the steam and electrical department of the metropolitan railroad system of that city and from a minor position he worked his way steadily upward until he became assistant chief engineer, thus serving until 1908, when he left Chicago for the northwest, making his way to Spirit Lake, Idaho. Here he became connected with the Panhandle Lumber Company as chief engineer of the steam and electric department, which position he filled until 1919. In 1912 he had become owner and editor of the Spirit Lake Herald, as president of the Spirit Lake Publishing Company. This corporation publishes the only price list used by the lumber trade and the publications are copyrighted. Further extending his business connections, Mr. Earin in October, 1919, became the president of the Kootenai Motor Company, having the largest garage in northern Idaho in the Coeur d'Alene district. They handle the Reo, Nash, Pierce-Arrow cars, and the Kelly Springfield tires and also the Mack trucks, and the company has already developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. Mr. Earin is a man of determined purpose who carries forward to a prosperous conclusion whatever he undertakes. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed and in all business affairs he discriminates readily between the essential and the nonessential and so systematizes and coordinates his interests that oftentimes seemingly diverse elements are brought into a unified and harmonious whole.

Mr. Earin married Miss Ethel McConbrey and they have three children, Dorothy, Jeannette and Arthur Douglas. Theirs is an enviable social position and fraternally Mr. Earin is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus. He was a member of the executive committee of the Kootenai County Defense Council during the period of the World war. In politics he has always been a republican, staunch and active in support of the party and its principles. He furthers all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride and is especially active in support of the good roads movement. He is a self-made man, a dynamic force in business and a stalwart champion of the district and state in which he lives. He attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that produces results and his efforts have indeed been effective and far-reaching.

REUBEN G. PRICE.

The large flock of sheep owned by Reuben G. Price browse over many a hill and through rich pasture lands, and through the capable management of his sheep raising interests he has won a place among the prominent sheepmen not only of Blaine county but of southern Idaho. His home is at Gannett, where he has a most valuable ranch property, in the midst of which stands a beautiful modern residence that would be a credit to any city of the country. Mr. Price was born at Millicreek, Utah, October 22, 1865, and is a son of John W. and Caroline Price. He was but fourteen years of age when he went to Oakley, Idaho, where he attended school and also engaged in herding sheep, while later he engaged in running sheep with his brother. In 1898 he removed to Gannett and in 1899 purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, to which he has added from time to time as his financial resources have permitted until he has now more than two thousand acres. Upon his ranch in 1919 he built a fine commodious home and all of the buildings upon the place are in keeping therewith. His residence is a modern dwelling of fourteen rooms, supplied with all the latest conveniences and comforts of the attractive home of the present day. The barns, sheds and outbuildings are all substantial, furnishing ample shelter for grain and stock. Throughout the entire period of his business career Mr. Price has engaged in sheep raising and for a long period he ranked with the leading sheepmen of his section of the state. In 1919, however, he disposed of most of his sheep, retaining only one band. His attention is now given to general farming, and he is bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. He is also a director of the Hailey National Bank.

In 1906 Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Mary Doyle, a native of Boulder, Colorado, and a daughter of Patrick and Marcella (Kelly) Doyle. They have become parents of five children: Mary, Reuben, William, John and Marcella.

Mr. Price is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his political belief is that of the republican party. In all matters of citizenship he stands for progress and improvement and he donated the ground for a school in Gannett about a mile and a half from his home. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any

plan or measure for the general good. He is devoted to his home and his family and finds his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and comfort of his wife and children. Truly a self-made man, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started out in the business world a poor boy and has made his way unaided through life. He early realized the value of industry and perseverance as factors in the world's work and by reason of the exercise of these qualities he gained a place among the prominent sheepmen and ranchmen of southern Idaho, his splendid ranch property being the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

CHESTER O. ROICE.

Chester O. Roice, filling the position of county commissioner of Jerome county and making his home at Eden, is numbered among the substantial citizens that Iowa has furnished to Idaho. His birth occurred at Waterloo, in the former state, December 4, 1858, his parents being Chester O. and Angeline (White) Roice. He remained in Iowa until 1869, when his parents removed with their family to Osborne county, Kansas, where the father secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of government land. In Kansas, Chester O. Roice was reared to the occupation of farm life, so that he was well qualified to take up the active work of the fields when he entered his claim. To this he afterward added eighty acres and continued the work of cultivating and developing his land until the spring of 1890, when he arrived in Idaho, taking up his abode at Boise. He began handling saw logs and cordwood and engaged in the business for twenty years, doing contract work of that character. In 1910 he removed to what was then Lincoln but is now Jerome county and secured a farm of eighty acres, turning his attention to sheep raising. He continued to manage and further develop that property in connection with his sheep raising interests until 1919, and has since been dealing in farm lands, negotiating many important realty transfers in the meantime.

In 1879 Mr. Roice was married to Miss Sarah G. Dick, a daughter of Samuel Dick and a native of Iowa. They have become parents of two sons and two daughters: Fred, Minnie, Maud and Chester. Mr. Roice votes with the republican party and upon its ticket was elected to the office of commissioner of Minidoka county, after which he removed to Eden. He is now concentrating his attention upon the handling of farm lands and upon the duties of his office and is making a good official by reason of his faithfulness to the trust reposed in him and his thorough understanding of the tasks which devolve upon him.

CAPTAIN EDWIN T. POWELL.

Captain Edwin T. Powell, who won his title by active service in the World war and who is now serving as deputy state veterinarian, makes his home in Coeur d'Alene and throughout his entire life has been identified with the northwest, manifesting in his career the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. His birth occurred at Asotin, Washington, September 23, 1887. His parents, Henry J. and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Powell, are natives of Wales, the former coming to the United States when a young man of twenty-one years and the mother arriving at the age of twenty years. They are now residents of Lewiston, Idaho. In his native country Henry J. Powell engaged in coal mining and after crossing the Atlantic followed mining in Iowa until 1882, when he went to Washington, homesteading in Asotin county. He has become a prominent representative of agricultural interests, being a large wheat grower. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church.

Captain Powell, after pursuing his early education in the country schools, continued his studies in the Asotin high school and in the Washington State College, where he studied veterinary surgery, completing his course in 1910. In that year he located for practice at Cottonwood and in 1911 removed to Coeur d'Alene, where he has since followed veterinary surgery save for the period of his active military service.

Captain Powell has long figured in military circles in Idaho. He was commissioned a lieutenant of Company C of the Idaho National Guard and did duty on the Mexican



CHESTER O. ROICE

border as battalion adjutant for seven months. He had been a captain of the National Guard in 1913 but had resigned his commission ere it was found necessary to send an armed force to the border. His patriotism at once prompted his enlistment in defense of the country and he was at that time commissioned a lieutenant. Company C, with which he served, afterward federalized and was called out for active service in the World war. In March, 1917, Captain Powell was sent to Fort Wright for guard duty, was later stationed at Camp Mills, Long Island, and was transferred from the infantry to Battery D of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery. With that command he landed at Havre, France, December 24, 1917, and went to the American artillery training center at Camp Souge, near Bordeaux. While the regiment was there stationed Captain Powell was sent to the artillery tractor school at Vincennes, near Paris, and after his course rejoined Battery D. From Camp Souge the regiment went to Cleremont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dome), France, proceeding to the front July 6, 1918, and into position at Chateau Thierry, July 9, then on to Vesle and into the St. Mihiel sector on the 12th of August, Lieutenant Powell being promoted to the rank of captain of artillery in September. He fought all through the battle of the Argonne and was on active duty until the armistice was signed. For two weeks thereafter he was in the rest area and thence proceeded to Grenshausen, Germany, with the army of occupation and on to Bendorf in April. On the 25th of May, 1919, he was relieved from further military duty and with his regiment returned to the United States, having participated in some of the greatest drives of the greatest war that history has ever known. His colors were decorated while at Bendorf.

With his return to his native country, Dr. Powell again took up his abode at Coeur d'Alene and resumed the practice of his profession. After being discharged on the 5th of August, 1919, he was appointed deputy state veterinarian in charge of all the territory north of the Salmon river. He is a most capable representative of the profession and is regarded as authority upon bovine tuberculosis.

Dr. Powell married Miss Floy M. Barker, daughter of William Barker, a prominent pioneer of Asotin, Washington, where he conducted business as a contractor. Captain and Mrs. Powell have two children, Jane and Ruth, the latter born while he was in service in the World war. Mrs. Powell is active in all social affairs of Coeur d'Alene and Dr. Powell is a staunch supporter of the republican party but not an active party worker. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Elks Quartette of Coeur d'Alene; famous throughout the entire northwest. He is a young man of notable energy, diligence and determination, with whom duty is a foremost consideration. To its call he has made ready response and he is numbered among the native sons of the northwest who have aided in writing a glory page upon American history.

ANDREW GLASGOW VAN EMAN.

Andrew Glasgow Van Eman, assayer and chemist, with office at No. 1119 Main street in Boise, was born in Washington county, Iowa, July 28, 1881, a son of Andrew R. and Frances Emma (Glasgow) Van Eman, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Ohio. The father's birth occurred in 1847 and he was of Holland Dutch descent, while the mother is of Scotch lineage. In early manhood Andrew R. Van Eman became a resident of Iowa, where he made his home until he reached the age of thirty-five years, when he removed with his family to Montana, settling on a ranch which he continued to cultivate and develop to the time of his death in 1910. His widow survives and is now a resident of Augusta, Montana. Their family numbered five children: Mrs. Ethel Rutherford, the wife of a prominent attorney of Seattle, Washington; Clarice, a successful teacher of Bellingham, Washington; Andrew G., of this review; William, a mechanical engineer of Missoula, Montana; and Dorothy, who is living with her mother.

Andrew Glasgow Van Eman was but six weeks old when his parents removed to Montana, where he was reared upon the ranch, acquiring his early education in the schools of Augusta, while later he became a student in the high school at Great Falls, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899, being then seventeen years of age. He specialized during his school days in chemistry. He was the only male member of a class of thirteen on graduating from the high school. Imme-

diately afterward he went to work in the laboratory of the Boston-Montana Consolidated Copper & Silver Mining Company, where he became familiar with the practical phases of assaying, to which he devoted four years and a half of study in the chemical department of that company. He later removed to Butte, Montana, where he was employed in the assay office of Lewis & Walker and later was connected with the laboratory of the Cataract Mining Company at Basin, Montana. After two years in that connection he removed to Seattle, Washington, where he pursued a course in geology and mineralogy and then went to Arizona in the employ of the United Verde mines, of which he became assistant chemist. For two years he was with that company and next went to Nevada, where he was employed as chief chemist by the Steptoe Valley Smelting & Mining Company at McGill for a period of three and a half years. Idaho next became the scene of his labors and almost immediately he took up his abode in Boise, where he purchased the interest of Professor Missbach in the Boise Chemical Institute. He is now conducting business under his own name as a chemist, assayer and metallurgist, having the best equipped chemical laboratory in the state. He makes analyses of ores, metals, cement, clays, coal oil, water, soils, fertilizers, insecticides, industrial products, food, etc., and his clientage is now large and important. For twenty years he has been a professional chemist and his long experience and wide study have brought him to the front along professional lines.

At Steptoe, Nevada, on the 20th of April, 1910, Mr. Van Eman was married to Miss May Campbell, who was born in Taylor, Nevada, and they have two daughters: Laura Frances, born October 25, 1913; and Dorothy Ruth, born August 14, 1918. Mr. Van Eman's interest centers in his home. He is, however, a valued member of the Masonic fraternity and he belongs to the Boise Commercial Club. He also has membership in the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

WILLIAM JUSTICE.

William Justice, who is engaged in ranching in the Hagerman valley not far from Gooding, was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, July 7, 1850. His parents, Richard and Abigail Justice, were natives of Tennessee and were married in Indiana. They afterward removed to Nebraska, becoming early settlers of that state. The father secured land there and began the development of a farm, which he continued further to cultivate and improve until called to his final rest. His wife also passed away in that state. In his political views he was an earnest republican and both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, guiding their lives by its teachings.

William Justice spent his boyhood days in Nebraska, where he followed farming to the year 1877. In April of that year he made his way to the northwest, going to Clover creek, where he engaged in running stock. He squatted on a claim on a school section and there was connected with his brother, Robert R., in raising cattle. After a time they ceased their operations as cattlemen and began running horses on the Little Cottonwood, in the Wood river district, wintering their stock on Clover creek and the Snake river near the place where Gooding now stands. Later they sold their horses and bought a bunch of cattle and during the past sixteen years William Justice has been engaged in cattle raising and in ranching. In 1899 he purchased his present ranch property and took up his abode thereon in 1904. He now has two hundred and seventy-three acres of rich and productive land, constituting a well improved ranch. He lived in this section of the country through the Bannock Indian war and was well acquainted with many of the Indian scouts as well as with the Indian chiefs. He has lived to witness the notable growth and development of this section of the country as wild land has been reclaimed for purposes of civilization and as the work of development and improvement has been carried steadily forward.

In 1893 Mr. Justice was married to Miss Willie Frost, a daughter of Shelby and Maria (Wilson) Frost. Mrs. Justice was born in Benton county, Arkansas, in June, 1882, and on coming to Idaho settled in Alturas county on the Malad river, her parents becoming ranching people of that district. She was married in Caldwell,

Idaho, and has become the mother of five children: Earl, Ethel, Arthur, Florence and Marjorie.

Mr. Justice has supported republican principles since reaching adult age. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and its teachings have been the guiding force in his life, making him a man of upright character whom to know is to respect and honor.

BYRON HARVEY ALLRED.

The enterprise of the west is most strongly manifest in the organization of those interests which constitute factors in the state's development and material progress. That which largely affects the welfare of its people is always a matter of public concern to the commonwealth of the west and the interests of the state have been placed upon a broad business basis through the organization of such departments as the farm markets, the horticultural and the land departments of Idaho. Of the first named Byron Harvey Allred has been chosen state director and is doing important public work in this connection. Idaho numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at St. Charles, in Bear Lake county, March 31, 1870. He is the only son of Byron Harvey Allred, Sr., who was born in Iowa in 1844 and was a son of William M. Allred, a native of Tennessee. The father of the last named was Isaac Allred, whose father came from Ireland in the eighteenth century and settled in Tennessee among its pioneer residents. Isaac Allred was united in marriage to Mary Calvert, the granddaughter of Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, the founder of Maryland colony. William M. Allred wedded Orissa Bates and their son, Harvey Allred, Sr., was joined in wedlock to Phoebe Irene Cook, a native of Utah, whose mother was the great-granddaughter of Lord Howe of the British army. The ancestors of B. Harvey Allred of this review in both the paternal and maternal lines were represented in the Revolutionary war. His parents were married in Bear Lake county, Idaho. The father had come to this state with his parents from Utah when a youth of only sixteen years. On leaving Tennessee the family had removed first to Iowa and thence to Utah, while an ultimate removal brought them to Idaho and settlement was made in Bear Lake county. The Allred family since the time of William M. Allred have been adherents of the Mormon church and in that faith B. Harvey Allred of this review was reared.

His youthful days were passed in Bear Lake county to the age of eight years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal just across the state line into Rich county, Utah, the father becoming a merchant of Garden City. At that place the son spent his youth until he had reached the age of twenty years, when he went to Wyoming and purchased a cattle ranch, which he owned and occupied for twelve years, there successfully devoting his attention to the raising of cattle. At the age of twenty-two he was elected a member of the Wyoming state legislature, in which he was called the "kid of the house." He had been elected on the democratic ticket and though young in years and experience he proved an able member of the general assembly, carefully considering all vital questions which came up for settlement. In 1903 he disposed of his ranch in Wyoming and afterward spent seven years in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, where he was engaged in the cattle business on a large scale. He became the owner of eight thousand acres of land in that country and during that period he developed his cattle raising interests to large proportions. For two years of his stay in Mexico he served as a member of the police force in the Galeana district, but foreseeing the approaching Mexican revolution, he sold his ranch there in 1908 and returned to the United States, of which he had remained a citizen throughout the period of his residence in the republic to the south. On again coming to Idaho he located near Blackfoot, Bingham county, where he purchased a farm adjoining the town and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His home is still upon the farm near Blackfoot, although his official duties keep him most of the time in Boise.

It was in the fall of 1916 that he was elected to the Idaho legislature and he remained a member of the house until the expiration of his term on the 1st of January, 1919, serving as speaker during the session of 1917. On the 1st of April of that year he was appointed by Governor Alexander to his present position as state director of farm markets. By virtue of this office he is an ex officio member

of the state board of agriculture. As director of farm markets he has closely studied all the questions relative to agricultural production and sale and his advice and assistance have been of great benefit to the farming people throughout Idaho.

On the 3d of October, 1898, Mr. Allred was married to Miss Charlotte S. Pead, who died several years ago. He later wedded Mary Evelyn Clark. By the first marriage there were seven children who are still living, Lothair W., Elwood B., M. Thatcher, Harold and Charlotte, twins, Irene and Rhea. By the second marriage there are six children: Rulon, Mary, Olive, Otho, Owen and Beth. The son, M. Thatcher, was in the officers' reserve training camp at San Francisco.

Mr. Allred has taken a most helpful part in war activities, doing everything in his power to uphold and promote the interests of the government during the critical period through which the world has just passed. He is a member of the Idaho State Council of Defense and state federal director to the United States Boys Working Reserve. He was also state chairman of the Four Minute Men, who, utilizing every opportunity to address the public, did much enlightenment work in connection with conditions bearing directly upon the war or with the conservation of resources and supplies in this country. His work as a private individual and as a public official has been of a most valuable character, beneficial in its purposes and far-reaching in its results.

HON. JOSEPH E. DANILLS.

Hon. Joseph E. Danills, farmer and live stock dealer of Fairfield and member of the state senate from Camas county, was born on a farm in Mitchell county, Kansas, August 31, 1872, one of a family of three sons and a daughter, whose parents were Edward and Victoria (Childres) Danills. The father is now retired, living in Chicago. He became a well-to-do farmer and still owns two good farm properties in Mitchell county, Kansas. The mother passed away in 1914. But one brother of Joseph E. Danills is living, namely Martin Danills, of Beloit, Kansas, who is a merchant miller by occupation. There is also a surviving sister, Mrs. Grace M. Collins, living at Los Angeles, California.

Joseph E. Danills was reared on the old homestead farm in Mitchell county, Kansas, to the age of thirteen years, when his parents removed to Beloit, the county seat, in order to give their children the educational advantages of the city schools. He therefore attended school in Beloit until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he left home and came to the west to make his fortune. He spent nearly ten years in Colorado, where he was engaged in mining and other pursuits. At first he learned the trade of a lineman and for some time assisted in the construction of telegraph lines. In 1900, however, he removed from Gilpin county, Colorado, to Idaho and took up a homestead on Camas prairie, near Fairfield. He has since lived upon his ranch and has transformed it into an excellent farm property. When he settled upon this place it was a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of sagebrush, located in that part of Idaho that is widely known as Camas prairie and is today one of the most fertile and productive districts of the state. He at once began clearing away the brush and placing the land under cultivation and, as his financial resources have increased, he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises four hundred and eighty acres, all in one section, and his is one of the best improved farms on Camas prairie. The entire tract is highly cultivated and produces splendid crops. He utilizes the most modern and improved machinery and the most progressive and scientific methods in the care of his land. He owns a tractor and also a combined harvester and thresher, using the latter not only upon his own place but upon that of his neighbors as well. He specializes in the raising of registered shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs, his particular line being red cattle, red hogs and red chickens, for his fowls are the Rhode Island Reds. He has for many years been an active member of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America and is a charter member of the branch at Fairfield, Idaho, of which he is now serving as president, a position that he has occupied for the past three years. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Farmers Union Cooperative Mercantile Company of Fairfield and has thus continued for five years. He is likewise president of the local Farm Bureau of Camas county and he was a delegate to the Farmers Union convention at Weiser in 1915.

In December, 1910, Mr. Danills was married to Mrs. Mary Womack and they have one son, Robert T., who was born September 27, 1912. By a former wife, now deceased, Mr. Danills had a son, Charles Arthur, who was born November 27, 1893. He is married and lives on a farm of his own on Camas prairie.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Danills is an Odd Fellow and is a past grand of his lodge. He is fond of hunting and fishing but turns to these sports only when other duties are not making strenuous demands upon his time and energies. For many years he served on the school board of his home locality and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. In politics he is now a Wilson democrat and formerly was a Lincoln republican, but, according to his ideas, there is no difference, a fact which many others as well have recognized, both men standing loyally for the best interests of their country, placing partisanship in the background in relation to public service and loyalty. In the fall of 1918 Mr. Danills was elected senator from Camas county by a good majority, despite the fact that the influenza epidemic kept many of his supporters away from the polls. He has won substantial success in his business affairs and has made for himself a prominent place in connection with various organizations to which he belongs and in politics no doubt his career will be marked by a fidelity to duty, an earnestness of purpose and an honorable policy which will make his record in this connection one of equal merit.

GEORGE F. BITNER.

The mining operations of the northwest find a worthy representative in George F. Bitner, who though born in one of the eastern states, has for four decades made his home in the great section west of the Mississippi and is now actively identified with mining in the Coeur d'Alenes, making his home at Kellogg. He is a native of the historic old town of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, his birth having there occurred March 17, 1857, his parents being Henry and Nancy (Gloss) Bitner, who were likewise born in the Keystone state. The father was a miller and nurseryman who engaged in the propagation of fruit trees in Pennsylvania. At the time of the Civil war he joined the army at Harrisburg and was active in defense of the Union cause.

George E. Bitner attended the public schools, which were of a somewhat primitive character. The little temple of learning in which he pursued his studies was seated with wooden benches and the methods of instruction accorded therewith. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons and is today a resourceful business man whose enterprise has brought him steadily to the front. In June, 1877, then twenty years of age, he left home, going to Springville, Ohio, where he engaged in teaming and also secured employment as clerk in a grocery store. For three years he remained a resident of the Buckeye state and in 1880 removed to Colorado. He drove a horse in connection with the first iron car on the railroad to Leadville, this line being now a part of the Denver & Rio Grande system. Later he went into New Mexico and did teaming in connection with the building of the railroad. The year 1883 witnessed his arrival in the northwest, at which time he took up his abode in Spokane, Washington. On the 10th of April, 1884, he reached Murray, Idaho, which was then a small camp composed of tents, with only a few plain buildings in their midst. At that place he gave his attention to placer mining being numbered among the pioneers of the region. In 1885 he became identified with the Tiger Mining Company and sunk a shaft. This venture proved successful. In 1888 he established a saloon, which he conducted until 1900 and then embarked in the wholesale business at Kellogg. As the years have passed he has made large investments in mining interests until his holdings of this character are extensive. He is also a director of the First State Bank.

Mr. Bitner was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Krebs, a representative of the Krebs family connected with Colfax, Washington, in pioneer days, her parents being Thomas and Elizabeth Krebs, who were natives of Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Bitner have become parents of three children: Ella M., William H. and Phillip George.

Mr. Bitner is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has served as a member of the city council, with which he was connected when the more important public

improvements of Kellogg were put in. In all matters relating to the public welfare he has proven one hundred per cent American. Born in a district dedicated to liberty through the sacrifices there made by the valiant defenders of the Union in the Civil war, he has always been an advocate of those measures and movements which are looking to public improvement and has been identified with many interests of value in the municipal progress of Kellogg.

WILLIAM G. PHALON.

William G. Phalon, chief fire warden of the Pend d'Oreille Timber Association, was born in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, on the 14th of March, 1881, his parents being Peter and Isabelle (Flaherty) Phalon, the former a native of Maine, while the latter was born in the Badger state. The father was a lumber dealer and he became an Indian agent at Cloquet, Minnesota.

It was in the public schools of Cloquet that William G. Phalon pursued his early education, while subsequently he attended St. Mary's College. When seventeen years of age he, too, became connected with the lumber business, in which he worked in various capacities, doing both outside and office work as a representative of the Weyerhaeuser interests. In 1907 he came to Idaho and here entered the employ of the Panhandle Lumber Company at Spirit Lake, working as a scaler and buyer of logs and in other capacities. In 1912 he removed to Sandpoint, where he has since made his home, and now occupies the position of chief fire warden with the Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association, a position of large responsibility and one in which he is fully meeting the duties and requirements. He is also active in civic affairs, is a promoter of all those interests which make for public progress and is a loyal follower of the Masonic fraternity.

HON. ALBERT H. FEATHERSTONE.

Hon. Albert H. Featherstone, lawyer and law maker, engaged in practice as an attorney of Wallace and serving as representative from Shoshone county in the state legislature, has contributed to the development and upbuilding of the northwest since 1898, in which year he removed from Red Wing, Minnesota, to Idaho. Throughout the intervening period he has not only been actively engaged in law practice but has also become connected with large and important business interests in Wallace and vicinity, and the value of his services to the community is widely acknowledged.

Mr. Featherstone is a native son of Minnesota, born October 27, 1869, and is of English descent. His paternal grandparents, John and Mary Featherstone, were both born and reared in England but were married after crossing the Atlantic to Canada. They became pioneer residents of Minnesota in 1856 and there spent their remaining days. Their son, William J. Featherstone, was united in marriage to Helen Levitt and Albert H. Featherstone is their only son. The parents are still living at Red Wing, Minnesota, and the father, who for many years followed the occupation of farming, has now retired from active business cares. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding on the 15th of November, 1915, and although they are now in advanced age are yet enjoying good health. They have but one son and two daughters, the latter being still residents of Minnesota.

Albert H. Featherstone was reared upon his father's farm near Red Wing and divided his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of a district school education until he reached the age of eighteen years. The following year he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years. Before attaining his majority he had purchased a farm in his home neighborhood but he continued to reside upon his father's farm until twenty-four years of age, when, determining to devote his life to a professional career, he entered the University of Minnesota as a law student and was there graduated after three years of study, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and afterward that of Master of Laws. He was admitted to the Minnesota bar upon the completion of his college course and at once came to Idaho and opened an office in Wallace, where he has continuously engaged in law practice. He is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage that has connected

him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district and his ability to apply accurately the principles of jurisprudence to the points in litigation is widely acknowledged. He also has valuable and extensive interests in lead, silver and copper mines in the vicinity of Wallace and elsewhere in Idaho. He is now one of the directors of the Big Creek Mining Company of Wallace and is thoroughly familiar with mining conditions and opportunities in this state. His law practice is largely confined to corporation law and he has been leading counsel of the Federal Mining & Smelting Company of New York which has large interests in northern Idaho.

On the 11th of December, 1901, at Hillsboro, Oregon, Mr. Featherstone was united in marriage to Miss Grace Poe, also a native of Minnesota, and they are the parents of four living children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Harriet L., John A., William and Mary Margaret, whose ages range from fifteen to three years.

Supporting the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Featherstone is one of the recognized leaders in its ranks in Idaho, his opinions carrying great weight in its councils. He has held various official positions of minor importance and is now serving for the fourth term in the Idaho legislature, having been elected in 1908, 1910 and 1912. He retired from the position in 1914, but was again solicited to become a candidate for the office in 1918, when he was once more elected to the lower house of the general assembly. He is now serving as chairman of the judiciary committee, also as chairman of the committee on mines and mining and is a member of the two committees on reference and state affairs. He most carefully safeguards the interests of his county in the legislature and works untiringly for the benefit of the commonwealth. Many tangible evidences of his devotion to the general good may be cited, for the legislative records bear testimony to his devotion to high ideals of citizenship and to his thorough understanding of the important problems of the state. While Mr. Featherstone holds membership in the Christian church, as there is no church of that denomination in Wallace he attends the Congregational church, of which he is serving as a director. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a loyal adherent of all of those organizations in which he has membership. When leisure permits he greatly enjoys a trip into the open, spending his vacation periods in camping, fishing and hunting. He is a man of liberal culture and of intense activity and his labors have led the way to the substantial development, progress and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home.

GIRARD F. HAGENBUCH.

Girard F. Hagenbuch, continuously connected with the lumber trade since securing employment in a lath mill in Pennsylvania at the age of fifteen years, is now the vice president, treasurer and general manager of the Panhandle Lumber Company at Spirit Lake, Idaho. His course has been marked by a steady progression that represents the wise utilization of his time, his talents and his opportunities. He has advanced step by step, learning every phase of the business, and is thus well qualified to direct the important interests which he now controls. He was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1856, and is a son of Artemus and Julia (Myers) Hagenbuch, both of whom spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania. The father was the owner of a grist mill near the Jersey shore and was a substantial citizen of his community.

G. F. Hagenbuch was a pupil in the public schools of his native town to the age of fifteen years, when he began providing for his own support by working in a lath mill in Pennsylvania. Through the intervening period he has familiarized himself with every phase of the lumber business. Steadily progressing, he met with substantial success while in the east and became a partner in the firm of Hagenbuch & Campbell, manufacturers of white pine, hemlock and chestnut lumber, having mills in Tioga county, Pennsylvania. Not only did he figure prominently in connection with the industrial activity of that section but was also recognized as a leader along other lines in Williamsport. He was active in connection with every civic improvement, served as a member of the school board for seven years, was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he served as treasurer, and thus in various ways he contributed to the civic, intellectual and moral development of the community. At the same time his business interests constantly broadened in scope

and volume and in addition to his lumber trade he has become a director in several financial institutions.

Attracted by the opportunities of the west, Mr. Hagenbuch made his way to Spirit Lake, Idaho, in June, 1912, and has since been vice president and general manager of the Panhandle Lumber Company. Because of his courage, sagacity, financial management and executive ability he has made the organization one of the strongest in the country. He has also become the president of the Bank of Spirit Lake and was the organizer and is the president of the Spirit Lake Land Company, which is engaged in building houses that would be a credit to a town of ten thousand. He is likewise connected with the light and water companies and has manifested a most public-spirited devotion to the welfare and upbuilding of northern Idaho. He is a director, was the founder and is the president of the Spirit Lake Home Building Association and his activity along building lines has been prompted not by a desire for individual gain but by a real interest in the welfare of the community and a desire to assist his fellow townsmen in gaining comfortable and attractive homes.

It has been largely through his efforts that the Community Building was begun and the project promoted. This is a nonsectarian building for the use of the entire community. Mr. Hagenbuch is thoroughly democratic in spirit and quiet and unostentatious in manner but never does he falter when called upon to promote any project for the general welfare. He was community chairman for his district on all the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army and other drives and on every Liberty Loan Spirit Lake went over the top, at one time raising four hundred and fifty per cent of its quota, a record unequalled by that of any other town in Idaho. Mr. Hagenbuch is likewise interested in everything that is conducive to the welfare and happiness of the employes of the Panhandle Lumber Company or that in any way will add to the betterment of the community. He is a director in the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen & Loggers, has been president of the Eastern Washington Timbermen's Protective Association and is a director of the Pend d'Oreille Timbermen's Protective Association.

Mr. Hagenbuch was married to Miss Blanche Moore, of Pennsylvania, and they have one son, James G., who served in France with the Twentieth Engineers with the Forestry Division. Early in the war he joined his command and rendered valuable service to his country. He has since organized and is commander of the Spirit Lake Post of the American Legion. Mrs. Hagenbuch was very active in all war work and they are consistent and faithful members of the Presbyterian church, giving liberally also to the support of other denominations. Mr. Hagenbuch is identified with Masonry in all its branches and his entire life has been an exemplification of his belief in the brotherhood of man.

WILLIAM L. COLTHARP.

William L. Coltharp is now living retired at Hagerman but in former years was actively engaged in ranching and in mining and his labors constituted an element in the development and upbuilding of the part of the state in which he labored. He is a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred near Ripley, Tippah county, on the 31st of October, 1849, his parents being John C. and Pollie (Black) Coltharp. His boyhood days were spent at the place of his birth, and his education was acquired in the common schools there. He was reared to the occupation of farming, but after leaving home engaged in clerking in a mercantile establishment in his native state until 1882, when he removed westward to Greeley, Colorado. There in connection with others he took up a ranch, settling not far from Sterling, Colorado, where he built an adobe house and remained for two years. He then went to the Black Hills of South Dakota, attracted by the gold discoveries there, and later he engaged in hunting buffaloes in Montana for their hides. He likewise went to the Dakotas and to Colorado and was engaged in scouting for a time in Montana for the Seventh Cavalry of the United States army, seeking the Dakota and Cheyenne Indians. He then again went to Montana, where he engaged in killing buffaloes for their hides and in trapping, but afterward returned to Butte, Montana, and still later went to Ogden, Utah. Traveling out along the route of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, he hunted for deer and other game, having arranged with the railroad camps to supply them with game and fish. Later he devoted his attention to mining in the employ



WILLIAM L. COLTHARP

of J. B. Hunt near Hagerman, Idaho, and at Salmon Falls, while afterward he was associated with Robert Leighton in mining operations. Subsequently he purchased the interest of a Mr. Hess in a mercantile business, with which he was associated for nine years, at the end of which time he sold out to Owen Brothers. He next took up a fine ranch and improved this, while mining on the Snake river. In connection with P. E. Dusault and C. N. Dilatosh he purchased the Buckeye ranch, which he operated for two years and then sold to the Morton Realty Company. During this time he was conducting a liquor establishment at Hagerman and was thus engaged until 1911, when he built the Park Opera House. He likewise became owner of a ranch on Camas Prairie, near Hill City, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, and for a time supervised the further development and improvement of that property but is now practically living retired, although he is still the owner of a picture show in Hagerman and has other business interests.

In politics Mr. Coltharp has always been a supporter of democratic principles and he has filled the offices of member of the town council and mayor of his city. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He stands for progress and improvement along all lines of citizenship and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any movement for the general good.

J. E. HAGUE.

J. E. Hague, a farmer and stock raiser residing in Washington county, was born in Ohio, April 18, 1858, his parents being Joseph and Rachel A. Hague, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. The mother passed away there and the father afterwards went to Illinois, where his death occurred. Their family numbered seven children, all of whom are yet living.

J. E. Hague was reared in Ohio and his education was obtained in the public schools of his native state. The year 1881 witnessed his arrival in Idaho, where he sought the opportunities offered in the west, hoping that he might here make steady advancement in business and gain that success which is the ultimate goal of all business endeavor. He took up a homestead, whereupon he still resides, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, and as he prospered in his undertakings he extended its boundaries by the purchase of an additional tract of sixty acres, so that he now has an excellent farm property of two hundred and twenty acres. He has greatly improved this with fine buildings and has now one of the excellent farms of the valley. It is supplied with modern equipment, is divided into fields of convenient size by well kept fences and the latest improved farm machinery facilitates his work.

In 1885 Mr. Hague was married to Miss Florence Mitchell, a native of Missouri, and they have become the parents of three children: Lilly, the wife of J. C. Boyd, a farmer; George; and Anna, who is the wife of Webb Williamson, of Weiser.

Mr. Hague is a republican in his political views and his study of the questions and issues of the day has convinced him that the platform of the party contains the best elements of good government. He is always desirous of public progress and improvement but has never been an office seeker, preferring to aid his country in some other way, and he has made valuable contribution to the development of his state through his farming interests.

NATHANIEL WILLIAMSON.

Nathaniel Williamson, of Moscow, engaged in the raising of fancy stock, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, on the 10th of June, 1873, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Deering) Williamson. In early life he served an apprenticeship to the boot and shoe business and at the age of fourteen years left his father's home to enter upon that work. When he had attained his majority, he crossed the Atlantic to Toronto, Canada, where he resided for a year and a half, and then made his way to the Pacific coast, settling in Seattle. There he was married, and removing to Olympia, Washington, he secured a clerkship in a store. Subsequently he became a resident of Bellingham, Washington, where he was manager of the store of A. B. Clark until 1903, when he came to Moscow and established business

on a small scale; continuing there for a number of years. He afterwards removed to the building owned by ex-Governor McConnell, where he secured space eighty-five by one hundred and twenty-five feet, the building being four stories in height. There he conducted business until 1919, when he disposed of his commercial interests and concentrated his efforts upon the improvement and further development of his ranch property. He also began breeding, raising and dealing in full blooded Scotch shorthorns, handling imported stock. His ranch comprises eleven thousand acres of land and his stock raising interests place him in the front rank among the leading breeders of fancy stock in the state.

In 1899 Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Carrie Robinson, a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Robinson, and a native of San Francisco, California, but afterward a resident of Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have four children, Jack, Frank, Mary and Harry. The eldest son served in the motor truck service during the World war, being a member of Motor Truck Company, No. 696. He was also dispatch rider during a part of the time and at different periods was on active duty in France, Germany, Italy and Belgium.

Fraternally Mr. Williamson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has never been an office seeker, his life being given to his business interests, which have been carefully and wisely directed. He is truly a self-made man, having started out to provide for his own support when a youth of but fourteen years. Since that time he has depended solely on his own efforts and his diligence and enterprise have carried him into important commercial and financial relations.

JAMES H. NEWCOMER.

James H. Newcomer, an enterprising and well-to-do farmer, now living in the vicinity of Meridian, Idaho, is a native of Virginia, born near Lexington, Rockbridge county, August 7, 1854, a son of William S. and Susanna (Saville) Newcomer, both of whom passed away in Virginia. The father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, serving as captain both before and during the war, up to the date of the Seven Days Fight, when he was seriously wounded in an engagement. On his recovery he returned to the front and served to the end of the war.

James H. Newcomer was reared on his father's farm in Virginia and was educated in the schools of that state. Following the close of the Civil war, he, in common with thousands of other southern citizens, underwent all the hardships which the war left in its train when the period for reconstruction set in. He continued to reside in his native state until 1884, when he removed to Custer county, Nebraska, and some eleven years later, in 1895 he came to Idaho. While living in Nebraska, he bought and sold several farms, from the sale of which he received excellent returns. Since taking up residence in Idaho several farms in Ada county have passed through his hands.

In 1895 Mr. Newcomer located in Boise and continued to reside there up to 1900, being engaged in farming operations. Since 1914 he has lived in the vicinity of Meridian, and in 1919 he bought a ranch of forty-four acres, paying ten thousand five hundred dollars for the place. At the end of one year he sold it for twenty thousand dollars, at which time there was no improvement on the place but a newly erected silo. He did not relinquish possession until July 1920, when he and his family started on a tour through California. He contemplates taking up residence again in the Meridian neighborhood.

Mr. Newcomer has been three times married. On December 28, 1875, in Virginia, he was united in marriage to Rebecca Bright, who died in Nebraska in 1887, leaving five children, only one of whom survives, Mrs. Edith H. Diehl, of Eagle, Idaho. In 1890, in Nebraska, he married Susan Swick, who died without issue in 1893. She was carried away by typhoid fever, and about the same time four children by his first marriage also fell victims to the same disease. On March 16, 1904, while on a visit to his father in Virginia, Mr. Newcomer was married to Miss Annie M. Chittam, an acquaintance of his boyhood, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, November 2, 1875. This union has resulted in the birth of three

children: Florence Gertrude, born October 20, 1906; Dorothy Ellen, March 15, 1911; and James Henry, Jr., March 6, 1913.

The family are earnest members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Newcomer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grange and the Woodmen of the World. He gives his political support to the democratic party but has never been a seeker after public office, preferring to devote all of his attention to his farming interests.

CAM N. DAVIDSON.

Cam N. Davidson, a well-to-do and progressive young rancher, is a Missourian who has come to Idaho, satisfied that opportunities here are equal to those in any other place in the west, and this he has amply demonstrated in the successful handling of his farm, located three miles west of Meridian in Canyon county. He was born in Cass county, Missouri, May 16, 1892, a son of Robert C. and Frances (Nelson) Davidson, farming people.

Through his boyhood days Mr. Davidson was a pupil in the district schools of his native county and lived on his father's farm, helping in the labors of the place. In 1904, when he had reached the age of fourteen, he accompanied his parents to Idaho, the family locating in Meridian, Ada county, where the father passed away after a short residence. Some time later the mother married William L. Nelson and they are now living near the Cole school. Mr. Davidson finished his education in that school, near Boise, and when seeking an occupation as life work, he decided on farming, and he has been engaged along that line since early manhood. In the commencement he carried on dairy farming, which he later abandoned, and he is now engaged in general farming, in which he has been doing very well and is now the owner of a well kept ranch of seventy-six acres.

On March 2, 1910, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Edna Mary Whitman, a native of Oregon, born January 22, 1892, and a daughter of Charles R. and Olive (Carter) Whitman, who are residents of Emmett, Idaho. Since her very early years Mrs. Davidson has spent her life in this state. For a short time after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson resided near the Maple Grove school, but in 1914 they removed to their present seventy-six acre ranch, located three miles west of Meridian, which is a valuable tract of land. Mr. Davidson rented for three years and then bought the place in 1917 before prices began to soar, paying one hundred and fifty dollars an acre for it. He has developed and improved it, making his labors count to the utmost in enhancing its value, and in this he has succeeded. He is a Mason and supports the republican party but has never been an office seeker.

HON. CHARLES E. TURNER.

There was a strong feeling that most careful selection should be made in sending men to the general assembly of Idaho in the fall of 1918, for the public recognized the fact that momentous questions must come before every state legislature in this reconstruction period following the war. The hearty endorsement that was given to Charles E. Turner at the polls when he was a candidate for the state senate indicates the manner in which he is regarded by his fellow townsmen among whom he has lived and labored for a decade or more. He is a well known hardware merchant of Rupert, being a member of the firm conducting business under the name of the O. & T. Farm Supply Company. He had become a resident of Minidoka county when in 1908 he settled upon a homestead of eighty acres. He was born at Glidden, Carroll county, Iowa, January 3, 1862, a son of Charles Manley Turner, a native of the state of New York, who at the time of the Civil war served his country as a sergeant of Company I, Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He was with his command throughout the entire period of hostilities, having volunteered in 1861 and reenlisted in 1863. He participated in the battle of Lookout Mountain and others in the vicinity of Chattanooga, also was in the fight at Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg, of Chickamauga and the battles in the vicinity of Atlanta. He also participated in the final grand review in Washington, which remains as a celebrated military pageant on

the pages of American history. Following the war he spent the remainder of his days in Carroll county, Iowa, becoming a well-to-do farmer. There he passed away August 8, 1917, when in the seventies. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ione Webster, was born in Connecticut and is still living in Iowa at the age of sixty-four years.

Charles E. Turner was reared upon his father's farm in Carroll county and first attended the country school, while later he continued his education in a commercial school in Des Moines, where he studied bookkeeping and commercial law. He afterward occupied the position of bookkeeper and credit man with a large milling company at Des Moines for several years and then, attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he came to Idaho in 1908 and took up a homestead in Minidoka county, becoming one of the pioneers of the Minidoka project. He occupied that homestead for seven years, developing it from a tract of wild land into a valuable and productive farm. In 1916 he sold the property and removed to Rupert, where he turned his attention to merchandising as a partner of Ole Overlie under the name of O. & T. Farm Supply Company. They handle all kinds of farm machinery, including farm and ranch equipment in the hardware line, tractors, wagons, etc. They have one of the largest stocks of the kind in southern Idaho, carrying everything needed upon the farm.

In 1907 Mr. Turner was married in Des Moines, Iowa, to Miss Alice B. Arnold, who was born near Ottumwa, that state, and was educated in the Ottumwa high school, from which she was graduated. They have become parents of two children: Wendell Arnold, born November 29, 1908; and Doris Ione, born March 27, 1910.

Mr. Turner is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Grange. His political support has always been given to the democratic party and in the fall of 1918 he was elected state senator. He is also state committeeman from his county on the democratic central committee and in recent years has done not a little to shape the policy and direct the interests of the democratic party in Idaho. He is a public-spirited citizen, is proving a faithful official and in business has made steady progress that has placed him among the substantial merchants of his part of the state.

ALBERT J. ATWOOD.

Among the enterprising, sagacious and farsighted business men of Coeur d'Alene is numbered Albert J. Atwood, a well known real estate dealer. He was born in Rockford, Winnebago county, Illinois, May 10, 1848, his parents being Thomas and Cornelia (Cable) Atwood. The father was born in Rutland, Virginia, while the mother's birth occurred at Bridgeport, Connecticut. The father engaged in clerking in a store and also in teaching school in early life. In 1836 he traveled across the country by stage and became a farmer of Illinois, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Rockford, which was then a tiny village. With the growth and development of that section he was closely associated and he became a leader of public thought and opinion in that locality. He filled the office of county commissioner at an early day and also was called to the position at a later period. He was a republican in politics and was a man who in every relation of life commanded the confidence and goodwill of those who knew him.

Albert J. Atwood was educated in the public schools of Rockford and in 1870 removed to Kansas, taking up the occupation of farming in Neosho county, where he settled at a period of early development there. He homesteaded land in that section and in 1897 returned to Winnebago county, Illinois, where he again engaged in farming, thus occupying his attention until 1902. He engaged extensively in the raising of fine Holstein cattle, which he exhibited at local and state fairs, and in connection therewith he maintained a large dairy. He also raised fine Poland China hogs and won many blue ribbons on his stock. He took a keen interest in everything pertaining to the general development and progress of his section of the state and was a prominent and outstanding figure in relation to its growth and improvement. A republican in politics, he held various offices in the county, including that of county commissioner, and he likewise filled a number of township offices. For a considerable period before leaving Illinois he was engaged in the meat and ice business at Pecatonica, but the opportunities of the growing west attracted him

and in 1902 he removed to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he carried on farming and became extensively interested in land and in grain raising. Again he was an active factor in political circles, stanchly supporting the republican party.

The year 1911 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Atwood in the Coeur d'Alene country. Once more he took up the occupation of farming, which he successfully followed until 1915 and then engaged in the real estate business. He also continues his farming operations and he handles farm lands, promoting many important realty transfers as the years go by. He likewise places loans and engages in the insurance business, representing the largest companies. He conducts his business as a member of the firm of Atwood & Gridley and has extensive landed interests in South Dakota and in Idaho. He has promoted important real estate enterprises, handling the Dalton Gardens, Hayden Lake, Montana Lands and also farming and timber lands and fruit orchards in the Kootenai district.

Mr. Atwood was married to Miss Caroline M. Bierer, of Rockford, Illinois, daughter of David and Melvina Bierer. Her father became a resident of Rockford in 1833 and established the first general store of that place. He was one of the typical pioneer settlers of that section, assisted in promoting public progress and was prominently identified with affairs of general importance. To Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have been born three children: Dr. C. A. Atwood, now of Beloit, Wisconsin; Dr. A. A. Atwood, of Spokane, Washington; and Mrs. H. W. Campbell, of Rosebush, Michigan, where her husband is engaged in banking. The elder son is married and has one daughter, the younger son is married and has two children, Harry and Cecil, and Mrs. Campbell is the mother of four children, Helen, Atwood, Albert and Robert.

During the period of the World war Mr. Atwood assisted in promoting all of the various drives to finance the war or in any way assist the cause of the American forces and their allies. He belongs to Kootenai Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, has filled all of the offices in the Royal Arch Chapter and likewise has membership with the Knights Templars Commandery, Coeur d'Alene Consistory and with the Mystic Shrine at Spokane. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Aberdeen. In all that he does he is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and through his real estate operations he has had ample opportunity, which he has embraced, to assist in the development and progress of this section of the state.

ANDREW J. HARLEY.

Andrew J. Harley, a farmer and stockman of Owyhee county, has always been a resident of the northwest and the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant feature in the upbuilding of this section of the country is manifest in his career. He was born at Eugene, Oregon, June 2, 1860, and is a son of W. S. and America Harley, the former a native of Maine, while the latter was born in Peoria, Illinois. It was in the year 1852 that they started for the far west. This was long before the era of railroad travel and they journeyed with ox teams and wagon, meeting all of the hardships and privations incident to a trip of that kind. At length they settled on a farm near Eugene, Oregon, and there resided for twelve years, at the end of which time Mr. Harley sold the property and took up his abode in Idaho City, Idaho, in 1864. Eleven years later, or in 1875, he removed to Silver City, where he remained for ten years and then became a resident of the Bruneau valley in 1884. He settled on a ranch which was his home for some time and then he and his wife removed to Mountain Home, where their remaining days were passed. Of their family of ten children, eight are yet living.

Andrew J. Harley is indebted to the common school system of Idaho for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. When his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising in Owyhee county, taking up his abode on the place which is still his home. He has here one hundred and twenty acres of land, all under the ditch, and his well irrigated fields are rich and productive, bringing to him substantial harvests.

In 1882 Mr. Harley was married to Miss Margaret M. Black, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of James H. and Elizabeth Black, both of whom have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Harley have become parents of five children: Albert L., a resident farmer of Owyhee county; Edith M., the wife of Arthur Pence, Jr.; Rosa, the wife

of James Pence; Joseph W., who is now at home but who served for eighteen months in France as a member of the United States army in the World war; and Franklin G., who died at the age of eleven years.

Mr. Harley is a democrat in politics. He has filled the office of county commissioner for four years and has served on the school board. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart friend and he is a supporter of all those interests which look to the benefit and upbuilding of the community.

A. B. ANNIS.

A. B. Annis, prominent among the merchants of St. Maries, where he is engaged in the drug business, was born in Algona, Kossuth county, Iowa, July 29, 1881, his parents being G. M. and Minnie (Butler) Annis, the former a native of Wisconsin, while the latter was born in Vermont. At an early day in the development of Iowa the father became a resident of that state and engaged in the hardware business in Algona. He was also keenly interested in public affairs there and was classed with the representative citizens. In the late '90s he removed to Spokane, Washington, where he is now conducting a real estate business.

A. B. Annis began his education in the public schools of his native state and continued his studies in Spokane, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while in 1903 he was graduated from the Washington State College. In 1905 he became a resident of St. Maries, where he has since engaged in the drug business, conducting it under the name of the Annis Drug Company, of which he is the president. He has a large, attractively arranged and well appointed store, carrying an excellent line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and his business has now reached gratifying proportions. He is also the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Northern Security Company, a close corporation owning extensive farm lands which at considerable expense have been diked and are now utilized for the raising of oats, theirs being one of the largest farms in the district.

Mr. Annis married Miss Mary Demy, a daughter of Nathaniel Demy, who came overland with ox cars to Walla Walla, Washington, in the '50s, traveling in true pioneer style and meeting all of the hardships and privations incident to the establishment of a home upon the frontier. To Mr. and Mrs. Annis have been born two children, Loran and Ruth.

In politics Mr. Annis is a republican, with firm belief in the principles of the party. At the reorganization of the Benewah County Defense Council he was made chairman by Governor W. D. Davis. He was also chairman of the Temple Association, which erected the Masonic Temple at St. Maries. He is a leading member of the Masonic Lodge here, belongs also to the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templars Commandery and is a member of the Consistory at Coeur d'Alene and of the Mystic Shrine at Spokane. He is actuated by a spirit of enterprise that prompts him to put forth effective effort for the public welfare as well as for the upbuilding of his individual interests. Determination and perseverance have brought him a substantial measure of success and the integrity of his methods has gained him an unassailable name in business circles.

GEORGE A. PATTERSON.

George A. Patterson, a farmer and stock raiser, whose progressiveness and loyalty in citizenship have led to his election as representative from Valley county to the Idaho legislature, makes his home near Alpha and dates his residence in the state from 1902. He removed to the northwest from Nebraska and since 1903 has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and the raising of stock in Valley county, where in that year he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He still has the original tract and has also purchased adjoining property until his ranch now embraces six hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, of which five hundred acres are under cultivation, and three hundred acres of this amount are irrigated. His farm property classes him among the men of affluence in that section of the state and his success has all been won since his arrival in Idaho in 1902, for he did not have a dollar when he

came to the northwest. In the conduct of his farm he has always specialized in the raising of shorthorn cattle and has won very substantial success in this way.

Mr. Patterson is a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia. He was born October 23, 1877, and is the only son of John F. and Margaret Ellen (Kennedy) Patterson, who were natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and during the Civil war served in the Confederate army. In 1883 the family removed from the Old Dominion to Putnam county, Illinois, and in 1884 went to Linn county, Missouri, where they resided until 1892. In that year they became residents of Oklahoma and in 1893 the father passed away in that state, having since 1888 survived his wife, who died in Missouri.

With the frequent removals of the family the boyhood days of George A. Patterson were spent in Virginia, Illinois, Missouri and Oklahoma and his youthful training was that of the farmbred boy, the family living in the country, so that he early became familiar with the work of the fields and the most progressive methods of caring for the crops. He acquired a common school education and on attaining his majority was married in Oklahoma to Miss Anna Amelia Callender, a native of Boone county, Nebraska. Mr. Patterson afterward spent three years in the states of Nebraska and Colorado and in 1902 removed to Idaho, where, as previously stated, he has since made his home and through the intervening period has gained a most substantial measure of success through his intelligently directed efforts as a farmer and stock raiser. He is a prominent member of the Farmers Union and is president of the local union in his neighborhood. He is likewise the president of the Cascade National Farm Loan Association.

To Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have been born eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: Newell Ernest, Margaret, Essie, Georgia, Charles, Quincy, Sallie and Bert, whose ages range from nineteen years down to three years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson was celebrated in Stillwater, Oklahoma, August 24, 1898. They are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Patterson is serving as a trustee. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, of which he has been a staunch advocate throughout his entire life. He resides in that part of Valley county which prior to 1917 was a part of Boise county and which in the year mentioned was created from portions of Boise and Idaho counties. Mr. Patterson was chosen as Valley county's first representative to the state legislature, being elected in 1918 on the democratic ticket. He aided largely in the work which led up to the organization of Valley county and during the fourteenth session of the general assembly, during which the county was created, he spent the time in Boise, working in the interests of the measure. He is now a member of the general assembly, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions which come up for settlement, and his public as well as his private record commends him to the confidence, goodwill and high regard of those with whom he is associated.

HON. JAMES F. LOWE.

Hon. James F. Lowe, a merchant of Council, Idaho, and state senator from Adams county, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, May 1, 1863, a son of James and Nancy (Dougherty) Lowe. The father served for four years as a Union soldier in the Civil war, participating in some of the most important and sanguinary battles, including the engagements at Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga, the Atlanta campaign and the march to the sea under Sherman. He was born in Ohio in 1828, devoted his life to the occupation of farming in days of peace and passed away in 1909 at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife, who was born in Ohio in 1832, also became an octogenarian, her death occurring in 1916, when she had passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey. They were married in 1856 and lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1906.

James F. Lowe was one of a family of nine children, six of whom are yet living. His youthful days were spent upon the old Lowe homestead in Monroe county, Ohio, and the coal and oil rights of this farm still belong to the family though the surface land was sold in 1916. There are now nine oil wells upon it and their development brought a very substantial competence to the father ere his death.

James F. Lowe attended the country schools and later was graduated from the Lebanon (Ohio) Normal School with the class of 1885. Prior to the completion of

his course there, however, he had taught school for two years. Following his graduation he went to Denver, Colorado, and was made principal of the South Broadway school of that city, serving for four years, from 1885 until 1889. Through the succeeding four years he was principal of the schools of Shoshone, Idaho, and he also spent four years as principal of the schools of Weiser. In 1897 he abandoned the profession of teaching and for several years has engaged in merchandising at Council, Idaho, where he opened a store in 1901. Through the intervening period he has conducted a growing and profitable business and his connection with mercantile interests of Weiser and Council covers altogether twenty-two years. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully managed and he has long enjoyed an extensive patronage. He is likewise interested in banking and was formerly vice president of the First National Bank of Council. He also owns a ranch and has live stock interests and his business affairs are thus broad in scope and are a source of gratifying profit.

At Weiser, Idaho, in 1899, Mr. Lowe was married to Miss Carrie M. Blue, who was then his assistant in business in Weiser. She was born and educated in Kansas and is a graduate of the Campbell University of Holton, Kansas. They became parents of three sons and a daughter. Clare B., now twenty years of age, entered the United States Navy at the age of seventeen, on the day following the declaration of war. He was a gunner on the Martha Washington transport. Janice Lillian, eighteen years of age, is a graduate of the Council high school. James M., fifteen years of age, is a student in the high school, and Kenneth M., aged nine, completes the family.

Politically Mr. Lowe is a stalwart republican and for one term he served as mayor of Council. He has also served two terms in the state senate, having first been elected in 1916, while endorsement of his service came to him in a reelection in 1918, good majorities being accorded him on both occasions. In the latter session he served as chairman of the committee on education, also as a member of the committee on public lands and enrollment, and he is the author of senate bill No. 18, which relates to educational matters and which has already passed the senate. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and he also has membership with the Sons of Veterans. He takes his summer vacations at the Starkey Hot Springs, where he owns property, this place being located ten miles from Council. He is very fond of fishing and other forms of outdoor life. Through the war period he has taken an active part in promoting war measures and was chairman of the first Liberty Loan drive in Adams county.

SAMUEL M. DAVIS.

Samuel M. Davis was a well known sheepman and farmer who lived for a number of years prior to his death in Parker and carried on his agricultural and live stock interests in Fremont county. He was born in South Wales in January, 1857, his parents being John H. and Eliza J. (Morgan) Davis, who were also natives of South Wales. The father was a coal miner and when in his native country became converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic to America and made his way over the plains in 1861 with ox teams to Utah, taking up his abode in Tooele county, where he entered land and engaged in farming for several years. He then went to Springville, Utah, where he resided for ten years, after which he became a resident of Fremont county, spending his remaining days in Parker. He died in October, 1904, while the mother passed away in July, 1912.

Samuel M. Davis was reared in Tooele county and supplemented his early education, acquired in the common schools, by study in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority and then became actively engaged in sheep raising in Tooele county. He resided for ten years at Springville, Utah, and in 1900 came to Idaho, shipping his sheep to this state. He took up his abode at Parker, Fremont county, where he paid the highest price for land ever paid at that time for property on Egin bench. He continued actively in sheep raising for a few years but finally concentrated his efforts and attention upon general farming, in which he engaged until his death in January, 1908, following a year's illness.

Mr. Davis was first married about 1880 to Miss Mary McIntosh, of Tooele county, Utah, and they became the parents of two children: W. A., now a banker of Roberts, Idaho; and Ella, the wife of Ben Hendricks, of St. Anthony. The wife and mother passed away in 1885 and in October, 1891, Mr. Davis married Miss Hanna S. Friel, who was born in Springville, Utah, in March, 1863, a daughter of Edward and Margaret



SAMUEL M. DAVIS

(Harper) Friel, who were natives of Ireland and of New Brunswick respectively. The father came to America in 1854 and took up his abode in New Brunswick, where he married. He then crossed the plains with his family, making the journey by ox teams to Utah and settling at Springville, where he purchased land and engaged in farming until his death in 1905. The mother still resides at Springville. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born five children: Samuel F., Lew W., Margaret, George E. and Portia V. George enlisted in April, 1917, and served for two years in Honolulu, receiving his discharge in June, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Davis was a republican. He served as county commissioner of Fremont county for two years, being the incumbent in that position at the time of his death. He was also on the village board at Parker and he was interested in various enterprises which contributed to the development and upbuilding of this region. He was a stockholder in the Last Chance Canal and president of the company. He was also a stockholder in the St. Anthony Canal. Since her husband's death Mrs. Davis has sold some of her land, and in 1919 thirty acres of land which she had purchased after her husband's death produced potatoes to the value of ten thousand dollars. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the son Samuel F. filled a mission of two years in Indiana. Mr. Davis was at all times an interested supporter of every measure for the general good and stood ever for those things which work for the betterment of the community and the uplift of the individual.

AUGUST SCHROEDER.

August Schroeder is a well known ranchman and cattle raiser residing on a ranch two and a half miles southwest of Cottonwood, in Idaho county, and his deep interest in the welfare and progress of the state, where he has made his home since 1887, is indicated by his service in the state legislature, of which he is now a member. He was born in Calumet county, Wisconsin, August 14, 1866, a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Plett) Schroeder, who were natives of Germany. The parents came to the United States with their respective parents about 1849 and the two families settled in Calumet county, Wisconsin, where Nicholas Schroeder and Catherine Plett were married. Their remaining days were spent in that county, where the father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and thus provided for the support of the members of his household. He died in 1912, while his wife survived until 1918. August Schroeder of this review has one brother and four sisters living, his brother being George Schroeder, of Wisconsin. Three of the sisters are living in Calumet county, Wisconsin, and one in California.

August Schroeder was reared on his father's farm, which was devoted to dairying, Holstein cattle being kept for this purpose. He early became familiar with all the duties and labors incident to the development and care of the farm and attended school until he reached the age of seventeen years. Afterward his entire attention was given to farm work until he was nineteen years of age, when he started out in the business world independently. He first went to North Dakota but remained there for only a few months, when he continued his westward journey to the territory of Idaho and cast in his lot with the settlers of Idaho county, where he has become a prosperous ranchman and cattle raiser. He at first took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he still owns, but the boundaries of the place have been increased from time to time as his financial resources have increased until his holdings now comprise over seventeen hundred acres. He has this property in addition to his home ranch of two hundred and eighty acres nearer Cottonwood and upon which he resides. His holdings altogether embrace nearly two thousand acres of land and many hundreds of cattle. Throughout the entire period of his residence in this state he has been successfully engaged in cattle raising and his annual sales bring to him a gratifying financial return. He has closely studied the best methods of caring for the stock on the range and also the best methods of preparing cattle for the market.

In the fall of 1889 Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Tillie Holdenried, who is also a native of Calumet county, Wisconsin, and an acquaintance of his boyhood days. They have become parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. The children are Bert, Edward, Rudolph, Meta, August H., Karsten, Tillie and Edna, ranging in age from

twenty-nine years down to eight. The eldest son, Bert Schroeder, was in Europe with the United States military forces and with the army of occupation in Luxemburg. When the armistice was signed August H. Schroeder was in the Cadet Training Corps at Moscow, Idaho, with the other students of the State University.

In politics Mr. Schroeder has ever been a stalwart democrat and has served as highway commissioner of his county, while in the fall of 1918 he was elected by a big majority to represent his county in the state legislature, being one of four democrats who were chosen for legislative service at that time. He served as a member of the committee on educational institutions and also of the live stock committee. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Throughout his entire career he has been actuated by a progressive spirit which has led to the accomplishment of his purpose. When obstacles and difficulties have barred his path he has put forth renewed effort, so that all hindrances in his career have served but as an impetus for greater activity on his part. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of ranching and stock raising in his part of the state and the careful management of his business affairs has brought him deserved success.

DANIEL KIRBY.

Daniel Kirby, a mining man throughout his entire active life, identified with the development of mining properties in Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, the republic of Mexico and Idaho, is now making his home in Atlanta, Idaho, and that his interest in public affairs is more than personal is indicated by his excellent service as representative from Elmore county in the state legislature.

Mr. Kirby was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, but all of his near relatives live in Philadelphia. His parents were Bernard and Rosanne (Carbey) Kirby, who were born, reared and married in the north of Ireland. Mr. Kirby eventually determined to try his fortune in the United States and embarked for the new world, being thirteen weeks on the Atlantic ere he reached the American coast. After making preparations for a home he sent for his wife, who joined him, and she was nine weeks on the trip to the new world. The father devoted his life to the occupation of coal mining and both he and his wife have now passed away.

Daniel Kirby was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and in his boyhood days, when not in school, worked in the coal mines, early beginning to provide for his own support in that way. He left the Keystone state in 1876 and made his way westward to Illinois, while a year or two later he again started westward, this time making Leadville, Colorado, his destination. There he remained for several years, devoting his attention to mining and prospecting, and in 1884 he took charge of a large mine at Lake City, Colorado, having three hundred and fifty miners under his direction. In 1891 he became manager of an extensive mine at Rico, Colorado, the property being largely owned by the Standard Oil Company. There he occupied the very responsible position of manager for three years, having seven hundred and fifty men in his charge. On the expiration of that period, however, he returned to his former position at Lake City, Colorado. In 1902 he came to Idaho, where he has since made his home, and he has been the means of bringing much money into the state for investment in mining properties. For the past twenty-three years he has been the western representative of T. N. Barnsdall, a wealthy oil and gas capitalist of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, caring for his mining properties in various western states. He was instrumental in Mr. Barnsdall's investment of over a million dollars in Idaho alone in the development of various mining properties. Besides receiving a splendid salary in compensation for his services Mr. Kirby was given much stock in the various mines. He is now manager of the Atlanta Mines Company, a Barnsdall project, and he still remains in charge of the Idaho interests of the Barnsdall estate, Mr. Barnsdall having passed away two years ago.

About 1890, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Kirby was married to Miss Carrie Gracey, a native of Illinois, who died in St. Luke's Hospital in Boise in 1912 as the result of a surgical operation. She left two daughters: Grace, the wife of H. V. Donovan, of Boise; and Annie, the wife of Freeman C. Phippon, of Gooding, Idaho. There are also two grandchildren, Caroline and Mary Dell Donovan.

In politics Mr. Kirby has always been a democrat and in 1918 was elected a member of the Idaho legislature. Up to that time he had always refused to become a

candidate for office, but he is proving himself an able working member of the house of representatives. He has been quite active in fraternal organizations, belonging to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks. He is a past grand of the Odd Fellows lodge and has the twenty-five year membership badge in the organization accorded him by the sovereign grand lodge of the United States. He has ever been most loyal to the teachings and purposes of the order exemplifying its high principles in his daily life.

IRA ELDREDGE.

Ira Eldredge is the president of the Carey State Bank, located at Carey, Blaine county, and has gained a position of leadership in financial and mercantile circles in this part of the state. He was born at Coalville, Utah, March 18, 1871, and is a son of Hiram and Julia Eldredge. He was reared in Utah to the age of twenty years, acquired his education in the schools there and supplemented his early training by study in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. Early in life he became interested in sheep raising and from Utah made his way to the Wood River country, settling on the Little Wood river. There he assisted his stepfather, Benjamin Evans, in clearing and developing a tract of land. He afterward removed to Albion, Cassia county, and was engaged in teaching school at that place and also at Oakley, devoting the winter months to the profession of teaching, while during the summer seasons for five years he followed surveying.

In 1897 Mr. Eldredge was united in marriage to Miss Marcia Rice, a daughter of William K. and Ada (Clawson) Rice, who were early settlers of Farmington, Utah, having crossed the plains with ox teams at an early day. Their daughter, Mrs. Eldredge, was born in Utah and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Loraine; Evan, who is now a member of the United States Marines; Grace; Kenneth; and Francis.

After his marriage Mr. Eldredge returned to Carey, on the Little Wood river, and began sheep raising on his own account. He first purchased twenty acres of land and from time to time he extended the boundaries of his property until he now has eight hundred acres. His original home was a little log cabin of one room, but as the time passed on and his financial resources increased he added all modern equipment and accessories, building a frame residence one mile northeast of Carey, so that he is now most pleasantly located. Extending his efforts into other fields, he became the organizer in 1907 of the Carey State Bank, which was capitalized for ten thousand dollars. The success of the institution is indicated in the fact that the capital stock has been increased to forty thousand dollars and the bank has a surplus of ten thousand dollars. Mr. Eldredge also owns a half interest in a drug store of Carey and has valuable city property.

Politically Mr. Eldredge is a republican and has served as township trustee but has never been ambitious to hold office. His business affairs have made full claim upon his time and energies and each forward step which he has taken has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities which he has eagerly embraced as factors in the upbuilding of his fortunes. He has gained a place among the representative business men of the community and, honored and respected by all, he not only occupies an enviable place in public regard by reason of his success but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed.

HON. CARL J. MILLER.

Hon. Carl J. Miller, well known as a representative farmer and wool grower, making his home at Castleford, Idaho, has spent his entire life in the Pacific northwest, his birth having occurred at Joseph, Wallowa county, Oregon, October 28, 1888. His parents were Peter J. and Elsa (Jensen) Miller, both of Danish descent. The father was born in Wisconsin, while the mother was born in Denmark. She died in 1890, when her son, Carl J., was but two years of age. The father was a pioneer settler of Oregon and is now living in Spokane, Washington, at the age of sixty-eight years.

For an extended period he devoted his time and attention to the occupation of farming but is now living retired.

Carl J. Miller spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Oregon and in Washington and after completing a high school course he attended Whitman College at Walla Walla. In early manhood he was employed in the Walla Walla postoffice for a period of four years, occupying various positions in that connection. In 1910 he came to Idaho, settling in Twin Falls county, and through the intervening period he has made steady progress in a business way as a wheat and sheep raiser and general farmer. He is the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land and annually produces large crops of wheat, for which he finds a ready and profitable sale. He is likewise one of the leading representatives of the sheep industry in this section of the state. He has at the present writing ten thousand sheep and in 1918 raised twenty thousand. There is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his affairs are most wisely and carefully conducted, so that he is now reaping the rewards of earnest, persistent and intelligently directed effort.

On the 18th of September, 1912, in Buhl, Idaho, Mr. Miller was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Margaret Stewart, a native of Washington. They have one daughter, Marjorie, who was born August 18, 1914. Fraternally Mr. Miller is an Elk and in his political views he is a republican, having staunchly supported the party since reaching adult age. His first activity as an office seeker, however, was put forth in the fall of 1918, when he became a candidate for the house of representatives on the republican ticket. He was elected by a good majority and as a member of the legislature is serving on the appropriations, irrigation and reclamation committees. He is thus concerned with important measures having much to do with the development, upbuilding and substantial prosperity of the state.

C. F. EWING.

Actuated by a spirit of undaunted enterprise and determination, C. F. Ewing has reached a position among the prominent and representative business men of the Panhandle of Idaho. He makes his home at Sandpoint, where he is the president of the C. F. Ewing Company, Limited, dealers in cedar poles, posts, piling, lumber and shingles. The width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he is a native of Clay county, West Virginia, his birth having there occurred March 7, 1863. He is descended from one of the old and prominent families of that state, his parents being John W. and Caroline (Frame) Ewing, both of whom were natives of West Virginia. The father devoted his entire life to farming and stock raising and was always actively and helpfully interested in community affairs. In 1878 he left his native state and removed to Springfield, Missouri, where again he ably assisted in promoting public progress, not as a party man but for the betterment of all public conditions. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church.

C. F. Ewing pursued his education in the public schools of Clay county, West Virginia, and when nineteen years of age began farming on his own account in Missouri. He did not make the advancement that he desired and in 1887 he sought opportunities elsewhere, arriving at Sandpoint, Idaho, in that year with a cash capital of but sixty-five cents. At the time the city contained but one store, one hotel and two saloons. Believing that the future held something in store for the little hamlet and for this section of the country, he soon turned his attention to merchandising here and also began dealing in timber. Eventually he disposed of his mercantile interests to what became later the Northern Mercantile Company. He then concentrated his energies upon the handling of cedar products, starting in the business in a small way as a maker of posts, ties and similar commodities. As the years have passed he has developed a concern of extensive proportions, having one of the best known enterprises of the kind in this section of the country. He maintains lumber camps in Idaho and Montana and has his mills on Trestle creek. He now has a very large and profitable business in cedar poles, posts, piling, lumber and shingles, his products being shipped over a wide territory. There is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his sound judgment and enterprise have been the dominant elements in the attainment of his present-day success, which is of a most substantial character.

Mr. Ewing was united in marriage to Miss Rose Marsha, a daughter of Frank

Marsha, a prominent pioneer farmer of North Dakota. The children of this marriage are Arlie E., Clel F., Ledith and Roland J.

Mr. Ewing is essentially a man of public spirit, devoted to the welfare and progress of the community. While not a member of the church, he assisted in clearing the space and helped financially in building the house of worship of the Methodist Episcopal church at Sandpoint. He has contributed generously to the support of every church that has been erected at Sandpoint and is a firm believer in all those agencies which make for moral progress and betterment. He has likewise been concerned with public affairs and was serving on the board of aldermen when the city was incorporated, he and four others putting up the funds for incorporation expenses. He has twice been mayor of Sandpoint and Mr. Ewing is the man who suppressed crime and vagrancy here and cleaned up the town, making it one of the best in the state. He is not a partisan or politician in the usually accepted sense of these terms, but has been very active in all civic and public interests and believes that what helps his neighbors helps himself. His standards and ideals of life are high and he puts forth every effort to secure their adoption.

GALEN C. PAXTON, M. D.

Dr. G. C. Paxton, a prominent and successful physician of Rigby, Idaho, where he has followed his profession continuously through the past eighteen years, was not only the first man to engage in the practice of medicine in that city but also conducted the first drug store there. His birth occurred at Oregon, Missouri, November 20, 1854, his parents being William L. and Lucinda G. (Moss) Paxton, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father, who was born near Mammoth Cave, in Barren county, Kentucky, removed to Missouri in 1850. In the latter state he purchased and improved a tract of land which he cultivated until 1865, when he took up his abode in Richardson county, Nebraska, where he also purchased property and carried on general agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1871 and for nearly three decades was survived by his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1899. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Thomas J., James M., Elvira G., Kate M., Laura O., William H., Rebecca, Galen C., Samuel K., Robert E., Mary B., Charles C., and Aldred. All lived to manhood and womanhood with the exception of one who died at the age of three years.

Galen C. Paxton was largely reared in Richardson county, Nebraska. After completing a public school course there he attended the Nebraska State Normal School at Peru and later continued his studies in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. Having determined upon a professional career, he next entered the medical department of the University of Louisville in Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1883. During the succeeding nineteen years he practiced medicine at various points in Nebraska and in 1902 came to Rigby, Idaho, as the pioneer physician. He also opened the first drug store of the city and built up a gratifying and well deserved patronage in this connection, in addition to an extensive practice as a physician and surgeon. He disposed of the drug business in 1912, however, in order to concentrate his attention upon his professional and other interests, having become a stockholder in the First National Bank and Anderson Brothers Bank of Rigby, in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Rexburg, in the Beet Growers' Sugar Company and in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. Dr. Paxton is the owner of several business houses and considerable other property, including the attractive home in which he resides. He has long been numbered among the valued and representative citizens and leading medical practitioners of Jefferson county.

Dr. Paxton has been married twice. In May, 1885, he wedded Laura B. Cain and they became the parents of three children, as follows: Frederick C., who died in 1914; Mary F., the wife of Max Werner; and Jessie, who gave her hand in marriage to Lewis C. Edwards, a resident of Falls City, Nebraska, and the author of a history of Richardson county, that state. On the 18th of January, 1905, Dr. Paxton married Emma C. Hallstrom, by whom he has one child, Lucille M., whose birth occurred February 18, 1917.

In politics Dr. Paxton is a democrat and has ably filled the office of county

physician. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, while the religious faith of his wife is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. During the years of his residence at Rigby he has won a host of true friends and has become a popular and highly esteemed citizen of the community.

RAYMOND LESLIE FLOYD.

Raymond Leslie Floyd, a well known rancher, living about one mile southeast of Meridian, was born in Gentry county, Missouri, May 10, 1890, a son of James W. and Mary Elizabeth (Mervin) Floyd, farming people, who are still living in Missouri, being prominent citizens of Gentry county.

Raymond L. Floyd secured his education in the schools of that county and was there reared on his father's farm, assisting in its operations and laying the foundation of his subsequent success in husbandry. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all of his life, with the exception of two years when with an engineering party in the building of a railroad to Long valley. When nineteen years of age, in 1909, Mr. Floyd left Missouri and went to the state of Washington, where, however, he did not remain. He then came to Idaho and has been living in this state ever since, residing on his ranch near Meridian, engaged in general farm work.

On September 14, 1913, at Crawford, Idaho, Mr. Floyd was united in marriage to Miss Grace Patterson, who was born near that place, January 29, 1897, a daughter of William D. and Phalla Edith (Dixter) Patterson, both of whom now live in Cascade, Idaho. Following his marriage, Mr. Floyd continued farm work in Long valley until the fall of 1919, when he purchased his present ranch, located southeast of Meridian. It consists of eighty acres of well improved land, yielding excellent results, said to be worth about four hundred dollars an acre, which figure represents practically double the purchase price. He has diligently and persistently developed his place, making his labors count for the utmost in the improvement of the property, and he is now the owner of an excellent farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd are the parents of two children: Roger William, born July 27, 1914; and Doris Lavere, November 30, 1916. Mr. Floyd is an attendant on the services of the Christian church and his wife attends the Baptist church. In politics he takes an independent attitude, supporting principles and policies rather than party and party emblems.

MISS OLIVE M. PETRASHEK.

Miss Olive M. Petrashek, who is filling the office of county superintendent of public instruction in Washington county for the term from 1917 until 1921 and who is recognized as one of the able educators of the state, is a native of Humboldt, Nebraska, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Petrashek but has been a resident of Idaho since 1912. After completing her public school education she attended the Nebraska State Normal School at Peru, Nebraska, and later was a student in the State Normal School at Lewiston, Idaho, and in the Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Nebraska, returning to her native state to complete her education. In early womanhood she was employed at bookkeeping and other office work and for eight years she was a teacher—in a rural school for a year, in a graded school for two years and for five years was a successful high school teacher. She was then elected to the position of county superintendent of public instruction of Washington county and has most capably and efficiently discharged the duties of this position of responsibility.

Miss Petrashek is also widely known for her political activities and acted as the secretary of the state democratic convention held at Lewiston, Idaho, June 15, 1920, being the first woman in the United States ever to be called to such an office. She was also nominated for the office of state superintendent of public instruction at the state convention held in Idaho Falls, August 24, 1920, but on the 18th of September declined the nomination, writing to James P. Pope, chairman of the democratic state committee, the following letter:

"My dear Sir:

Today I am sending to the secretary of state my declination of the nomination on the democratic ticket for the office of state superintendent of public instruction.

In so doing I do not wish to be understood as being unappreciative of the honor conferred upon me by the democratic state convention, nor do I wish to appear derelict in my devotion to the democratic party. However, I am between two fires; I must either decline the nomination for the office of state superintendent, or of county superintendent in this county. Were I consulting my own desires alone I should decline the latter nomination.

I have delayed this formal announcement for the reason that I have been anxious to do the right thing—I want to be fair to my party and to myself. And after viewing the situation from every angle I feel there is but one course to pursue; my first duty is to the democratic party of this county, for the reason that prior to the date of the state convention I had filed my nomination as a candidate in the Washington county primaries and actively sought the nomination. On the other hand the nomination by the state convention came unsolicited and without authorization, for I did not even know that my name would be presented.

Furthermore, I am absolutely unable to finance a campaign for state office along the lines and as extensively as I feel it would be necessary for me to do to be successful.

In view of the foregoing circumstances, I feel impelled to take the above mentioned action. I hope and trust that the place on the ticket will be satisfactorily filled and wish to assure the nominee of my undivided support."

In this conscientious attitude is found one of the elements which make for Miss Petrashek's success as a teacher. Everything that she undertakes she does with thoroughness and efficiency and is never satisfied until she has gained the highest point of accomplishment along any given line. She keeps in touch with the most progressive educational methods and her interest in her work arises from a sincere desire to assist the young in their preparation for the duties of citizenship and responsibilities of life.

Miss Petrashek is also well known in club circles. She is a member of the Outlook Club, a civic organization of Weiser, and was elected a delegate to the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which met in Coeur d'Alene, October 13-15, 1920. She also attended as a delegate the meeting of the Second District Federation at Halley in June, 1919, and at Gooding in May, 1920. She is keenly interested in all that pertains to public welfare and gives her most loyal support to all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

THE SMITH BROTHERS.

The Smith brothers, John R. and George W., own and operate one of the best truck and fruit ranches in the vicinity of Boise, located on the Foot Hill road about three miles from Boise. They are sons of Andrew and Laura (Henzler) Smith, and have resided in Idaho since 1882, George W. having been born in Custer county after the family settled there, where they kept a hotel for several years. The father was a native of France, having been born in Bordeaux, and he served in the war between France and Germany in 1870-71. In 1872 he came to the United States and was married in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1876, to Laura Henzler, a native of that state. Ten years after their removal to Clayton, Custer county, Idaho, he died, March 9, 1892. To the parents were born four sons, namely: Charles Edward, who was born November 9, 1892, and died November 27, 1897; John R., born August 8, 1880; George W., born July 6, 1886; and Albert Henzler, whose natal day was June 26, 1890. The youngest son was killed in battle, November 2, 1918, while fighting in Belgium during the World war. He was a native of Idaho, born at Challis, Custer county, and was graduated from the Boise high school in 1910. The mother, some time after the death of her husband, married Samuel M. Leigh, a Welshman by descent but a native of Utah, and by her second marriage, one child, a daughter, has been born. She is Miss Elizabeth Leigh, whose birth occurred in Custer county, Idaho, January 20, 1896, and who is now holding a position of some importance in Boise.

The Smith brothers resided in Custer county until May, 1920, when they bought

and removed to their present ranch in Boise county. The mother resides with them and presides over their household, for the brothers have never married, and they form a happy trio. Their ranch embraces eleven acres of well kept orchards, gardens, and truck patches, and they also have an excellent set of outbuildings with an abundance of shade about them. It is a very attractive place. The 1920 crops were very good and consisted of various kinds of truck, particularly melons and onions, which they raise in quantities. This successful crop not only demonstrates the productiveness of their land, but also that the Smith brothers are very industrious and energetic, and that they thoroughly understand what is necessary for the production of good crops. Their gardens and truck patches present a beautiful picture, for they are practically weedless and bear evidence of intense cultivation.

The Smith brothers and their mother are republicans, stanchly supporting all measures and interests which they deem of value in the upbuilding of community and commonwealth. George W. Smith was in training at Camp Kearney, California, when the armistice was signed. The brothers by their diligence and industry have won the confidence, good will and high regard of all with whom they have been associated, and are now ranked with the prominent ranchmen of Boise county.

ROBERT J. BROWN.

Robert J. Brown, a successful rancher residing in the vicinity of Meridian, is the youngest child of the late Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Jones) Brown, a biography of whom appears on another page of this publication. He was born in Ray county, Missouri, August 26, 1894, and was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Idaho, the family home being established on the Brown ranch northwest of Meridian. He obtained his education in the public schools of this state and also attended McPherson College at McPherson, Kansas.

On the 15th of April, 1917, near Caldwell, Idaho, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lucile Rose, whose birth occurred in Pottawatomie county, Oklahoma, June 24, 1894, her parents being Frank L. and Grace (Vanderbur) Rose, now residing in the Deer Flat section of Idaho. Mrs. Brown came to Idaho with her parents in 1907 and pursued a course of study in the State Normal School at Albion, after which she followed the profession of teaching in this state for four years prior to her marriage. She now has a son, Blaine Edward, who was born May 6, 1918.

Mr. Brown is independent in politics and belongs to the non partisan league. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Christian church and both have won an extensive circle of warm friends in the community by reason of their many sterling qualities of heart and mind.

HARVEY VIRGIL GRISHAM.

A successful rancher and pioneer of the Kuna vicinity is Harvey V. Grisham, who now resides on a ranch consisting of fifty-two acres, located just one mile from the Kuna depot. He is a native of Missouri, having been born in Dade county in that state, November 9, 1875, a son of John T. and Sarah (Lawrence) Grisham.

Harvey Virgil Grisham was reared in his native county on a farm and there he met and married his wife. In 1902 he removed to Manitou, Colorado, where he remained for two years and in 1904 removed to Sheridan county, Kansas, where he spent four years. In 1907 he came to Idaho and settled in Boise, where he remained for one winter. He then removed to the Indian Creek valley near Kuna and has since resided in this vicinity. He is one of the pioneers of Indian Creek valley and has owned seven different farms in the Kuna district, buying them and selling them at a good profit. He now owns two ranches near Kuna. The ranch on which Mr. Grisham resides is one of the finest in that part of the county, consisting of fifty-two acres, nearly all in alfalfa, with the exception of a few acres which are in clover and some land devoted to a building site. It is well located, being but one mile from the Kuna depot. He has owned and lived on this ranch since the spring of 1919, and in this time has made some wonderful improvements. One of the features of the ranch is the home



MR. AND MRS. HARVEY V. GRISHAM

garden, in which may be found everything good to eat that a garden can be made to produce, including ever-bearing strawberries, and it need scarcely be stated that Mrs. Grisham presides over this garden with much industry and capability. Before removing to this ranch, Mr. Grisham owned and lived on a ranch four miles southeast of Kuna, land that he had taken from the sagebrush and had well improved, one of the improvements being a good eight-room house. He sold this ranch in the spring of 1919 for a handsome sum.

Mr. Grisham was united in marriage in Dade county, Missouri, February 26, 1899, to Cora E. Jerome, a first cousin of J. S. Jerome, of Kuna, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. She is a native of Dade county, Missouri, having been born there December 23, 1877, a daughter of Ira O. and Ellen (Pirtle) Jerome. Mr. and Mrs. Grisham are the parents of five living children, namely: Ira Austin, born April 6, 1900; Linley Iden, whose birth occurred February 14, 1902; Elvida Ella, born August 17, 1904; Anna May, who was born June 9, 1909; and Sylvia Gertrude, born October 16, 1913. One daughter, Frances Esther, who was born March 24, 1916, died, her death occurring July 26, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Grisham are members of the Baptist church and are prominent in church work. Mr. Grisham is also a member of the Odd Fellows and is a supporter of the non-partisan league. Mr. Grisham now occupies a position of prominence in Kuna, a position which he has earned by his own diligence and industry. When he first came to Idaho he was a man in very poor circumstances, and today he is financially independent.

ROMAINE E. LAMB.

Romaine E. Lamb, a retired rancher, now living in Boise, was born in De Kalb county, Illinois, September 24, 1857, and is a son of Ezekiel and Priscilla Lamb. In 1864, he removed with his parents to Kansas, where he grew to manhood and was married. He went to Eugene, Oregon, in 1887 and two and one-half years later came to Boise valley, taking a homestead of one hundred two and one-half acres, located eight miles northwest of Meridian, then all sagebrush. Here he resided for twenty years, watching his ranch grow from a place on which a little shack consisting of one room, twelve by sixteen feet, stood, to a well improved ranch with a beautiful home and fine outbuildings. Today it is one of the well improved places of Ada county. In 1911 he sold this ranch and since that time has lived in or near Boise.

Mr. Lamb was united in marriage in Kansas, March 6, 1882, to Louisa Pennington, a daughter of Joshua and Maria (Black) Pennington, who was born October 17, 1860, in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are the parents of four children, namely: Ethel, who is the wife of James Dodgins; Edith, who married Benjamin Shank; Romaine Arthur, who is married and is a rancher of Ada county, residing on the place formerly owned by his father near Maple Grove; and Erwin Hazel, who is also married.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are consistent members of the Methodist church and support the republican party. Mr. Lamb is now enjoying the success which he has gained from a life of diligence and industry and is regarded as one of the prominent men of the county.

JOHN W. MOORE.

John W. Moore is numbered among the pioneer ranchmen of Idaho who became early settlers in the vicinity of Ten Mile. He secured his present property as a homestead in 1895, at which time one hundred and sixty acres of sagebrush land came into his possession. It is today a well improved, irrigated ranch situated twelve miles southwest of Boise, and upon the property he built a house in 1895, for it was entirely destitute of improvements when he became the owner. Eight years passed before water was secured to irrigate the land, but in 1903 the New York canal was built. From that time forward the efforts of Mr. Moore have been crowned with substantial success, as he has carried the work of development and

improvement steadily forward upon his place, which is today an excellent property yielding to him a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Moore is a native of Coles county, Illinois. He was born December 26, 1848, a son of John J. and Eliza Jane (Thornbrue) Moore. He was reared in Bremer county, Iowa, to the age of twenty years and then went to Osage county, Kansas. It was at Melvern, in Osage county, that Mr. Moore was married September 15, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth Rozella Ransom, who was born near Vincennes, Indiana, October 4, 1855, a daughter of Israel and Mary (Still) Ransom. She was reared in Indiana to the age of fourteen years and then went with her parents to Osage county, Kansas. Following their marriage the young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in that county and for twenty-one years thereafter were identified with agricultural interests in that section. In 1893 they sought the opportunities of the northwest, coming to Idaho, and for two years were residents of Nampa. In 1895 Mr. Moore took up his homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, as previously indicated, and after living thereon for eight years they deeded forty acres of this land to their only son, William H. Moore, so that they now retain possession of one hundred and twenty acres. Their son was born in Melvern, Kansas, September 8, 1875, and on the 15th of June, 1909, was married to Miss Edna Parks, by whom he has three children: Guy, born June 19, 1910; Juanita Ruth, born June 30, 1912; and Zella, born March 11, 1915.

For several years after their marriage, while living in Melvern, Kansas, both Mr. and Mrs. Moore engaged in business, the former conducting a furniture and undertaking establishment, while Mrs. Moore was proprietor of a millinery and ladies' furnishing goods store. They are both advocates of republican principles and Mr. Moore has been clerk of the local school board for several years, still filling the position. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Masonic fraternity, and Mrs. Moore is connected with the Daughters of Rebekah. This worthy couple are the oldest settlers in their neighborhood, having taken up their abode here several years before others came, and not to know "Uncle Johnny" Moore and his wife in their section of Ada county is to argue one's self unknown. Their friends are legion and they enjoy the highest respect of all.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON.

Charles A. Johnson, who until a recent date has been devoting his time and energies to the development and improvement of an eighty-acre ranch seven miles southwest of Boise, was born in Sweden, April 10, 1877, and came to the United States in 1895, when not quite eighteen years of age. He spent two or three years in Rhode Island and then went to Pennsylvania, where he worked for wages. In 1899 he returned to Sweden to visit his parents, who have since passed away. In 1900 he came again to the United States and for another year lived in Rhode Island, after which he made his way to North Dakota. There he resided for a year and then went to Rockford, Illinois, but soon afterward returned to Rhode Island and later went to New Jersey and then again to the middle west, settling this time at Moline, Illinois, where he remained for eight months. The spring of 1903 brought him to the northwest, at which time he took up his abode in Tacoma, Washington. In the fall of the same year he went to California and spent six years in all in that state. He was in San Francisco during the earthquake and fire in 1906 and lost all he had in the fire save the suit of clothes which he wore. Soon afterward he made his way northward to Seattle, Washington, and in September, 1906, he returned to San Francisco, which was then being rebuilt. During most of these years he was employed as a teamster. In the spring of 1907 he went to Salt Lake City and in the fall of that year again took up his abode in San Francisco but after a brief period went to Santa Barbara, California. In the spring of 1909 he was again in Tacoma, Washington, and in September of that year removed to Lincoln county, Idaho, where he settled upon a tract of land that was covered with sagebrush, securing ninety-six and a half acres under the Carey act. He lived alone upon his ranch for nine years and bent his energies to the development and improvement of the property. Early in 1918 he sold this place for two hundred dollars per acre and then purchased a fine, well improved ranch two miles south of Star known as the Romaine Lamb ranch. This he sold in the fall of 1919 for about thirty thousand

dollars, after which he purchased an eighty-acre ranch seven miles southwest of Boise. He had the opportunity soon afterward to dispose of this at a good profit and did so. It is his intention to take up his abode upon a ranch five miles west of Boise, on the Boise river, yet in all probability he will soon become a resident of Twin Falls county, where he owns a small but very valuable ranch just outside of the city of Twin Falls, for which he paid eight hundred dollars per acre.

On the 28th of August, 1918, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Anna Aderson, the wedding ceremony being performed in Boise by Judge Alfred Anderson. Mrs. Johnson was also born in Sweden and they were acquainted in childhood but had not seen each other for twenty years when they again met in Shoshone, Idaho. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson has been born a daughter, Cecelia Lovisa, born August 18, 1919. Mr. Johnson has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and through his industry and careful management has made steady advancement in a business way until he is now comfortably situated in life, his resources being such as furnish to him all of the necessities and comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

THOMAS GALLOWAY.

On the pages of Idaho's pioneer history appears the name of Thomas Galloway, who became a resident of this state at a very early day, arriving in the '60s, when Idaho was still under territorial rule. In many sections of the state the work of settlement, development and progress had been scarcely begun and the task of reclaiming the state for the purposes of civilization devolved upon such energetic and progressive men as Thomas Galloway. He took up the occupation of farming and stock raising and carefully and profitably managed his business affairs. He was always active in the upbuilding and improvement of the country and was the promoter of the first irrigation ditch in his district. He did things on a large scale. His vision of opportunities was never a narrow or contracted one and in exercising his powers he looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and needs of the future.

As the years passed Mr. Galloway reared a large family and gave to all of his children good educational opportunities. His success as a farmer and stock raiser brought to him the capital necessary to provide for their needs and for their educational training. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings and had accumulated a large fortune at the time of his death, which occurred in 1916. He is still survived by his widow, who yet resides in Weiser, where she has a beautiful home standing in the midst of a fine orchard, the fruit trees being all in bearing, her place being adjacent to the beautiful little city of Weiser.

ALMON J. GRONEWALD.

Almon J. Gronewald, now superintendent of schools of Caribou county, was born in Faribault, Minnesota, in November, 1886. He is a son of Herman and Rose (Beckley) Gronewald, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, and the latter born in Nearstrand, Minnesota. The father emigrated from Germany to the United States in 1868, and on arriving in this country he went to Rice county, Minnesota, where he bought a section of land, which he improved and cultivated, and he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1888, but his widow is still living, her residence being at Spokane, Washington.

Almon J. Gronewald was reared in Faribault, Minnesota, and received his early education in the schools of that place, later attending the Academy of St. Paul, at St. Paul, Minnesota. On finishing at the academy he entered the University of Minnesota, remaining in that institution for one year, after which he attended the Baldwin-Wallace University, at Berea, Ohio, graduating with the class of 1911 and receiving the degree of Ph. B. Following his graduation, he went to Oregon and taught in the science department of The Dalles high school for about two years. He then took up farming and was thus engaged for eighteen months in Oregon, at the

end of this time removing to Big Bend country, Washington, where he continued farming for a period of two years.

In 1916 Mr. Gronewald came to Idaho and took a homestead near Soda Springs, which he improved and developed and which he has been operating ever since, the place at the present time being in the hands of a renter. While actively engaged in farming, Mr. Gronewald also taught school for eighteen months in the high school at Soda Springs. In 1918, when Caribou county was organized, he was appointed to the office of county assessor, which he filled for about six months, his services giving general satisfaction to the citizens of the infant county. Mr. Gronewald resigned that position and was appointed superintendent of the schools of Caribou county. He brought to the responsibilities of that important office an excellent scholastic training and a personality which are giving evidence that the schools under his supervision will hold equal rank with those of any county in Idaho.

In June, 1916, Mr. Gronewald was united in marriage to Stella Peck, and they have become the parents of two children, namely: Anita M., born May 12, 1918; and Jean K., born April 11, 1919. Mr. Gronewald is a member of the Universalist church, while Mrs. Gronewald attends the services of the Presbyterian church and takes an active part in the social and cultural affairs of Soda Springs and vicinity. Mr. Gronewald gives his political support to the republican party and is always active in forwarding the interests of that organization. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives of his time and ability to the furtherance of all movements calculated to advance the best interests of his community.

R. S. REAVIS.

R. S. Reavis is now living retired in Payette, Canyon county, but for a long period was closely associated with farming interests and through the wise and careful management of his business affairs and his untiring industry won a measure of success that now enables him to rest from further labor. He was born in Arkansas, March 14, 1856, and is a son of J. H. and Mary Ellen (Carlile) Reavis. The mother was also a native of Arkansas, while the father was born in Tennessee. In the year 1877 the family removed to Idaho, crossing the plains with wagon and ox teams. Before coming to this state, however, they lived for a year in Oregon and then made their way to Middle valley, Idaho, settling upon a farm upon which both the father and mother passed away some years later. They had a family of eight children, five of whom are yet living.

R. S. Reavis largely spent his youth in his native state, where he acquired a good common school education. He had attained his majority when in 1877 he came with his parents to the northwest, being at that time a young man of twenty-one years. Here he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, with which line of work he had become familiar in his youthful days. For forty-two years he remained an active factor in the agricultural development of the district in which he settled and the result of his labors was seen in a highly cultivated farm, supplied with all modern equipments and accessories and indicating in its well kept appearance his practical methods and progressive spirit. In 1919, however, he put aside the active work of the fields and removed to Payette, where he purchased a small ranch, but he is living in the city. He has put aside the more arduous duties and cares of business life, for his industry and capable management in former years supplied him with a capital sufficient for all his needs, giving him also many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He is still the owner of property at Midvale.

In 1875, before coming to the northwest, Mr. Reavis was married to Miss Mary Pearce, a native of Tennessee, and to them have been born six children: Daisy, who is now the widow of James Jewell; Emma, the wife of Fred Cool, of Council, Idaho; Jessie, the wife of Dr. J. Day, of Dayton, Ohio; William P., living at Midvale; Maud, the wife of Claud Cartwright, of Payette; and Anna, the wife of Luther Caldwell, of Payette.

Mr. Reavis is not only numbered among the pioneers of Washington county but is one of its self-made men, his success being the direct outcome of his labors and perseverance. He belongs to Ross Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F., of Midvale, in which he has filled all of the chairs. His political support is given the democratic party.

and while never an office seeker, he has served on the school board and is a stalwart champion not only of educational interests but of all those forces which make for the welfare and benefit of the community at large.

FRANCIS E. ENSIGN.

A history of the Idaho bar would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to Francis E. Ensign, who was a prominent lawyer of Hailey and whose death removed one of the valued members of the Idaho bar. He was born in Painesville, Ohio, March 4, 1829, a son of Orrin and Nancy (Peppoon) Ensign. He was descended from one of the old historic families of America, founded on this side of the Atlantic in 1630 by those of the name of English birth, who crossed the Atlantic to Massachusetts and settled at Cambridge. Later a removal was made to Hartford, Connecticut, where they were among the first settlers. The grandfather of Francis E. Ensign and others of his ancestors played a prominent part in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga and in the battle of Bunker Hill. The grandfather died in Connecticut. His son, Orrin Ensign, was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, and after living for some time in Connecticut removed west to the vicinity of Painesville, Ohio, where he improved a farm on the Grand river, continuing a resident of the Buckeye state until his death. His wife was of French lineage, her grandfather having been driven from France at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots. He afterward accepted a position in the English army but later resigned to come to the new world and took up his abode in Connecticut, where his remaining days were passed. Such is the ancestry from which Francis E. Ensign sprang.

He was but six years of age when his parents removed from Painesville to Williams county, Ohio, which was then a wild and undeveloped country. The father built a log house in the midst of the forest and the little temple of learning in which Francis E. Ensign pursued his studies was one of the old-time log schoolhouses. Later he had the benefit of instruction in the Western Reserve Collegiate institute at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and for one year was a student in Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. He early manifested an ambition to become a lawyer but because of failing health went to sea and served before the mast for a year. He left the ship at San Francisco on the 1st of February, 1854, having in the meantime fully regained his strength and in fact he had become stronger than ever previously. For two months he worked on a dairy farm and then engaged in mining for two years in the French Gulch placer mine in Shasta county. He was afterwards in Siskiyou in 1857-8, but the floods there swept away all that he had. While he had been engaged in mining he had devoted all of his leisure time to the study of law and was admitted to the bar of California in 1858. He began practice at Yreka, where he remained for eight years, and during six years of that time he served as district attorney of Siskiyou county. In 1866 he left California for Silver City, Idaho, where he practiced law for twelve years under Idaho's territorial rule. In 1868 he was elected to the territorial council and was made chairman of the judiciary committee at the fifth session of the legislature. In 1872 had he received one more vote he would have been nominated by the democratic territorial convention as a delegate to congress. From 1872 until 1878 he served as district attorney of the third judicial district of Idaho, which at that time embraced all the southern portion of the state south and east of Boise and Alturas counties. In 1878 he removed to Boise, where he practiced law for three years, and in 1881 he went to Hailey to accept the position of city attorney. He was instrumental in settling the most important litigation of the period. He was recognized as an eminent and able member of the bar, possessing comprehensive knowledge of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles to the points in litigation. His reasoning was clear, his logic sound, his deductions forceful.

Not only did Mr. Ensign figure prominently as an able contestant in the work of the courts but also as a leader of public thought and action, especially in connection with the democratic party of the state. In 1889-90 he was chairman of the democratic territorial committee and he had the honor of being placed on the first party ticket after Idaho was admitted to the Union. He was nominated for justice of the supreme court and received the largest vote given to any candidate of the party for that office, but the opposition party was too strong and he suffered defeat with the others of the democratic forces. Another interest which brought Mr. Ensign's name prominently be-

fore the public was the discovery of the volcanic nature of Mount Shasta and during his residence in the northwest he was interested in a number of profitable mining claims.

In 1876 Francis E. Ensign was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Reid, a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they became the parents of three children, Henry F., Edith P. and Arthur W. The mother is living with her daughter Edith in Hailey and the family has long maintained a prominent social position. The two sons have also become leaders in the public life of Hailey, where like their father they have exerted a strong and beneficial influence on the side of progress and public advancement. Henry F., the elder son, was born in Silver City, Idaho, February 15, 1877, and in 1879 was taken by his parents to Boise, while in 1881 they made a second removal to Hailey, Idaho, where he has since lived. He pursued his education in the schools of Hailey and of Portland, Oregon, and following in his father's professional footsteps, was admitted to the bar in 1903. He then practiced law in connection with his father under the firm style of Ensign & Ensign at Hailey until the death of the senior member of the firm in 1908. Henry F. Ensign has served for three terms as prosecuting attorney of Blaine county and like his father has been a recognized leader in democratic circles. He was a candidate for democratic national committeeman from Idaho at the state convention of his party at Pocatello in 1916. He was nominated for state senator by the democrats of Blaine county in 1916 but was defeated by a small margin. In July, 1917, he received appointment from the governor to fill out the unexpired term of Judge James R. Bothwell as judge of the fourth judicial district and at the regular election was chosen by popular suffrage to that office for the full term of four years.

The younger son, Arthur W. Ensign, was born at Hailey, Idaho, October 17, 1883, attended the public schools of his native city and continued his studies in the Idaho State University. In 1905 he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Hailey as bookkeeper and later was promoted to the position of assistant cashier. Since the organization of the Hailey National Bank, the successor of the First National, he has held the positions of assistant cashier and cashier, acting in the latter capacity at the present time and thus holding a prominent place in Hailey's financial circles. To him and his wife, Florence L. Ensign, have been born two children, Arthur W. Jr. and John F. Ensign.

ANDREW B. ANDERSON.

Andrew B. Anderson, occupying an honored and prominent position in the banking circles of Washington county in connection with the Bank of Washington County at Midvale, was born in Chariton county, Missouri, February 21, 1843. His parents, Joseph R. and Rachel R. (Henry) Anderson, were natives of Kentucky, in which state they were reared and married. Soon afterward they removed to Missouri and in 1849 the father crossed the plains to California and engaged in mining on Weaver creek, remaining there for two years. He then returned to Missouri and in 1860 again started westward, accompanied by his family, traveling with ox teams and covered wagons. They located in Butte county, California, where Mr. Anderson remained until his demise, which occurred in 1882, while his wife there passed away in 1881. Their family numbered six children, of whom two are now living, the sister being Mrs. Mather Keller, a resident of Los Angeles.

Andrew B. Anderson was reared in Missouri and educated at Edenburg College in that state. He crossed the plains with his father, walking the greater part of the distance. They crossed the Missouri river at White Cloud on a ferry boat and there saw the last house that greeted their vision until reaching Honey lake valley, California. They camped at Fort Kearney and at that point crossed the Platte river. Later they camped on the North Platte river, where Captain Harney had a battle with the Indians at Ash Holler. They proceeded up the Platte river, where they were overtaken by a wagon that used a sail as its propelling power. The people in the wagon camped with them over night and claimed to make, with the aid of their canvas sail, from fifty to sixty miles a day with favorable wind. While en route the Anderson family also passed the handcart brigade that was traveling to Pike's Peak. Again they camped at Fort Laramie, where they encountered a severe hailstorm. They were ordered off the reservation by the soldiers but finally obtained permission from the captain to remain over night. In Colorado they met a large band of Indians who, however, were not on the warpath. They crossed Wyoming and traveled westward by way of Pocatello and

reached the Snake river at Fort Hall. At this time they were escorted by a company of soldiers for three or four days. Eventually they camped at what is now Shoshone Falls and prior to this time struck camp at John Grays lake, where they were almost devoured alive by mosquitoes. For a long time as they traveled westward they followed the Humboldt river and on one occasion they were attacked by the Indians and lost some of their stock. They journeyed by way of the big desert and reached the Deep Hole Springs, where they camped for a few days, resting during that time and then proceeding to Honey Lake valley, at which point they crossed the mountains, landing on what was known as the Big Meadow along Feather river. They likewise in the course of their travels crossed Chaparral Hill, which they found very rough. They again made camp at a place called Dogtown and finally settled on Dry creek in the Sacramento valley.

Mr. Anderson built a board shanty and began farming and stock raising. Andrew B. Anderson had shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to the long trip across the hot sands of the desert and through the mountain passes and some time after reaching California he engaged in sawmilling as an engineer in the employ of B. B. Brown. During the gold excitement at Florence, Idaho, in 1864, he traveled northward, crossing the Deschutes river with the assistance of an Indian guide whom he and his party hired to conduct them for about one hundred and fifty miles as they traveled across the state of Oregon. They stopped at The Dalles, Oregon, and hearing of the gold discoveries at Canyon City, started for that place but before reaching their destination began prospecting. They continued for only a few days on Spanish Gulch and then went on into Canyon City, where Mr. Anderson engaged in mining, being active in engineering work in connection with the mines. He was also financially interested in mines there for five years. On the expiration of that period he left Canyon City and went to Susanville, Oregon, where he purchased a claim at the mouth of Elk creek. He continued to follow mining until 1881 but in 1869 had visited Idaho, coming to this state from Oregon, crossing the Snake river at Washoe Ferry, near what is now the town of Payette. The first two men he met in Idaho were Peter Pence and Tom Cahalan. Mr. Anderson continued his journey to Placerville, Idaho, where he had promised to put up the engine and hoisting works on the claim of Patrick Dempsey, on Opher Creek, there continuing to operate his engine for three years. He next installed the engine on Muddy creek, where he continued for two seasons. He loaned money to John Isler to erect a quartz mill on Yellow Jacket and became the owner of Isler's interest in the Crevis mining property, at Placerville, which he operated for seven or eight years. In connection with Lee Daugherty he made the first plow that was ever manufactured in Idaho. He also constructed a great amount of pipe used in hydraulic mining. In 1882 he sold all of his mining property to Henry Reed and Patrick Dempsey and removed to the Payette valley where he purchased a ranch of five hundred acres, which he improved with a ditch and also with all necessary buildings. As the years passed he successfully carried on farming and cattle raising and in connection with Governor Stevenson and Dr. Noble built the first ditch of any size in the Payette valley, General Cartee acting as their engineer. They located about three thousand acres under this ditch. Mr. Anderson continued to follow farming and stock raising for a number of years, meeting with substantial success in the undertaking, and at length he sold his interest in the land and ditch to Governor Stevenson and Dr. Noble, while he disposed of his cattle to Frank Nesbit, and his land on the north side of the river was sold to William Stewart.

In 1876 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Elizabeth Stuart, a native of Missouri, who came to Idaho with her parents in the early '60s. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were born two children: William L., now located in this state; and Emma B., the wife of W. J. Elwell, of Weiser. In October, 1884, Mrs. Anderson passed away while the family lived on the Payette river, leaving a husband and two children to mourn her loss. In the fall of 1887 Mr. Anderson settled at Weiser and engaged in farming and cattle raising. In 1899 he turned his attention to the banking business, organizing and establishing the Bank of Weiser, at Weiser, Idaho, of which he was president for seven years and then disposed of his stock in that institution. He later became one of the organizers of the Payette Valley Bank at Payette and subsequently disposed of that business and organized the Bank of Washington County at Midvale, Idaho, of which he is now the president. In 1897 he also bought an interest in a bank at Cambridge, Idaho, but afterward disposed of it.

Mr. Anderson became a member of the Masonic lodge at Canyon City, Oregon, in 1866 and has filled all of the chairs in the lodge. He has also advanced through the various degrees of the order to the Mystic Shrine. He said his purpose in joining

the Masons was to affiliate himself with the best men in the country and he has never regretted so doing. In politics he is a democrat and in 1872 was elected to the state legislature, serving as a representative during the seventh session of the general assembly, of which James H. Hawley was then chief clerk. Mr. Anderson also filled the position of county commissioner of Washington county, has been mayor of Weiser and has been a member of the school board. His has indeed been an active and useful life. There are few so thoroughly familiar with the history of Idaho and the northwest from the period of its early development to the present period of progress and prosperity as is Andrew B. Anderson, and his contribution to the work of settlement and upbuilding has been a most valuable and extensive one.

HON. LESTER S. HARRISON.

Hon. Lester S. Harrison, actively engaged in law practice at Kellogg and also actively identified with framing the laws of the state as representative from Shoshone county in the Idaho legislature, is a typical representative of the progressive citizen of the northwest. He was born upon a farm in the state of Washington but within a short distance of Moscow, Idaho, his natal day being May 7, 1889. He is a son of Isaac R. and Alice (Lewis) Harrison, who are living in Latah county, Idaho. His paternal ancestors were members of the prominent Harrison family of Virginia. Isaac R. Harrison was born in Missouri and before becoming a resident of the northwest engaged in mining in California. It was in the early '70s that he removed to the territory of Washington, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that section. He took up his abode in Whitman county and it was there that his son, Lester S., was born. In early manhood he wedded Alice Lewis, who is a native of Oregon, and after residing for an extended period in the state of Washington they removed in 1906 from Whitman county to Latah county, Idaho. During the Civil war William D. Harrison, the paternal grandfather of Lester S. Harrison, had served as a supporter of the Union cause in the quartermaster's department of the federal army. His son, Isaac R. Harrison, was too young for active duty at the front, having been born in 1854. The family has been again represented in the military service of the country, however, by Irvin E. Harrison, brother of Lester S. Harrison, who is now a corporal with the Twelfth United States Infantry at Camp Stuart, Virginia. There are also two living daughters of the family, one older and one younger than Lester S. Harrison, namely: Mrs. Ethel Gardner, of Honolulu, the wife of J. L. Gardner, who is serving in France with the United States military forces as an electrician; and Irma Harrison, who is a graduate of Washington College and also a graduate of the training school for nurses at Portland, Oregon. She is now in the United States hospital service at Boston, Massachusetts, doing active duty for her country in that way.

Lester S. Harrison completed his academic studies in the Washington State College in the year 1911 and afterward was for two years a city superintendent of schools. From 1914 until 1917 he was president and proprietor of the Standard School of Commerce at Spokane, Washington, a business college which won merited rank among the commercial institutions of the west. While thus engaged he was also a student in Gonzaga University of Spokane and devoted his attention to the mastery of law there. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1916 and immediately afterward began practice in Kellogg, Idaho. For about three years he has been a member of the bar of this state. No dreary novitiate awaited him. It was not long before his ability had gained recognition in a good practice which has constantly grown in volume and importance and he is now regarded as one of the representative young lawyers of the town. In addition to his knowledge of the law he possesses marked oratorical ability and while a student in the Washington State College he won a number of medals in debate in intercollegiate contests. He was also the editor of the college paper and was president of the Interstate Oratorical Association, including the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. He likewise served as president of the student body in the Washington State College and in fact was a leader in all forms of college life. He figured prominently in connection with athletics and through his school days played baseball and football, being captain of the Cadet Corps at the Washington State College. He has ever remained a devotee of outdoor sports and takes delight in participation in such and in viewing a good game by professionals.

In Spokane, Washington, in June, 1913, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Grace

Genevieve Fancher, the only daughter of Charles H. Fancher, a lawyer of Spokane. Mrs. Harrison was a classmate of her husband at the Washington State College and later she became a student in the University of Washington. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Harriet Alice, who was born May 26, 1916.

In politics Mr. Harrison has always been an earnest democrat but was never ambitious for office and it was not until 1918 that he became a candidate for public honors. In that year he was elected to the Idaho house of representatives by a practically unanimous vote in his home town of Kellogg, while his county also gave to him a good majority notwithstanding that it has a normal republican majority. He is now leader of the minority forces in the house. During the war he has been a most earnest supporter of all the drives and was one of the four-minute speakers. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Idaho State Bar Association.

CHARLES F. BROWN.

Charles F. Brown, residing on a ranch near Horse Shoe Bend in Boise county, is a native of Iowa, having been born in that state, August 27, 1856, a son of Horace and Jane (Butler) Brown, both deceased. The father was a native of Jennings county, Indiana, and was a son of William Brown, of that place. Horace F. Brown is one of the five children born to his parents, three of whom are still living.

In 1877, at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Brown came to Idaho and settled in Boise county. He now resides on a two hundred and ninety-nine acre ranch which he bought about twelve years ago, and on which he raises alfalfa and horses. His place produces about eighty tons of alfalfa hay a year and he now has about seventy-five horses grazing on the ranges near his place. Besides his ranching he has engaged in mining and now devotes considerable time to the money lending business, in which he is meeting with marked success. He is also interested in the development of the community in which he resides and has served as school trustee and road overseer. Mr. Brown has never married, and although a man sixty-four years old, is still laboring diligently in the development and further improvement of his ranch.

In politics he is a republican but will give his support just as quickly to a member of the democratic party if he considers him the better man. Mr. Brown is well known throughout Boise county as a successful rancher and money lender, and has been a resident of that county for forty-three years.

FRANK J. BLACKINGER.

Frank J. Blackinger, who has been a resident of Idaho from his early boyhood and is now proprietor of the Grand Hotel of Boise, may be justly classed as one of the real pioneers of the state, having accompanied his parents here in 1864. The family located at Silver City, then a mining camp, when that part of Idaho was in a formative condition, and they have witnessed its entire growth and development. The father was a butcher by trade. He built the first frame houses in Ruby City, a little town about one mile from the present site of Silver City, the latter place not coming into existence until after the Blackinger family had settled there. They resided at Silver City for many years and became one of the most prominent pioneer families of Southwestern Idaho. One of Mr. Blackinger's daughters married Hosea B. Eastman and another Timothy Regan—men who later became prominent and prosperous citizens of Boise, both of whom passed away within the last year.

Frank J. Blackinger, widely known all over southern Idaho as the keeper of a famous hostelry and as a former cattle dealer, was born in Buffalo, New York, August 26, 1855, the only living son of Valentine and Margaret Blackinger, both natives of Bavaria, Germany, where they were married. Immediately after their marriage they came to the United States and went to Buffalo, New York, where they resided for several years and where most of their children were born. In 1862, the parents and their four eldest children crossed the plains by wagon, the entire train consisting of

one hundred ten wagons. Their destination was Auburn, Oregon, in those days a small mining camp. The journey was made without any untoward incident happening and the family settled in Auburn, where they lived for two years. At the end of the latter time they removed to Idaho and settled at Ruby City, or rather where Silver City now is. In 1878 they removed to Boise, going thence in 1881 to Bellevue, Idaho, and in the latter place the wife and mother died. Valentine Blackinger survived his wife for some years and later died in Boise at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Timothy Regan. In addition to the two daughters already mentioned two other daughters also married prominent Boise citizens, namely John D. Springer and M. A. Regan, both of the Boise Mercantile Company.

Frank Blackinger grew to manhood in Silver City and helped his father in the work of the butcher shop and hotel which the latter conducted in that city. Later he was employed as a cowboy, remaining at that hazardous occupation for nine years, and in 1881 he removed with his parents to Bellevue. After spending some time there he returned to Silver City, where for many years he was manager of the old Idaho Hotel, then owned by his brother-in-law, Timothy Regan. In 1899, Mr. Blackinger came to Boise and since that year he has been engaged in the hotel business for several years as proprietor of the old Capitol Hotel and for the past three years as proprietor of the Grand Hotel, one of the best kept and most popular hostelrys in this part of the state, its success being largely attributable to the personality of the proprietor.

On July 19, 1899, Mr. Blackinger was married to Miss Helen Murphy, then a well known teacher, who formerly taught school at Silver City. She is a native of Calumet, Michigan, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Blackinger are the parents of four children: Frank J., Jr., and Margaret, now students at Idaho University; and John R., and Helen, both attending Boise schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackinger are earnest members of the Catholic church and she is especially active in the affairs of St. John's church, Boise. Mr. Blackinger given his political support to the democratic party and is a prominent Elk. His wife gives freely of her time and ability along social and cultural lines, for the advancement of all movements calculated to improve and broaden the community life of Boise.

SAM JOHNSON.

Sam Johnson is the efficient and popular proprietor of the Hotel Hagerman in the Hagerman valley of Idaho. He is a retired stockman, having for many years been actively engaged in stock raising in the northwest. He was born near St. Joseph, Missouri, March 23, 1861, and is a son of Alex and Mary (Lyons) Johnson, the former a native of Jackson county, Missouri, while the latter was born in Maryland. The father spent his boyhood days at the place of his nativity, took up the occupation of farming after attaining his majority and continued to make his home in Missouri to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898, when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. His wife had gone to Missouri with her parents during her girlhood days and her father operated a large plantation there, continuing the business to the time of his demise.

Sam Johnson, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the old home farm in Missouri to the age of twenty years and pursued his education in the public schools, while in vacation periods he worked in the fields. Thinking to secure better opportunities further west, he made his way to Humboldt Wells, Nevada, in 1883. There he worked on a cow ranch for Bailey Herald for a time and later he was with Sparks and Tennon, cattlemen for eleven years, acting as foreman during much of that period. Later he engaged in buying horses, which he drove to Towner, North Dakota, and there he conducted a large ranch and also a livery business. He likewise handled cattle for six years.

In the winter of 1898 Mr. Johnson arrived in the Hagerman valley of Idaho and purchased two ranch properties here, devoting his attention to the cattle business until 1909. In that year he disposed of his land and bought a ranch one mile east of Hagerman, in which town he made his home while operating the farm. At the end of ten years he sold the place and purchased the Hotel Hagerman, of which he has since remained proprietor, conducting a most popular and up-to-date hostelry. From 1888 until 1909 he operated the Lewis ferry in connection with his ranching in-

terests. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Hagerman and is a most progressive and farsighted business man.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Margaret A. Lewis, a native of Boise, Idaho, and a daughter of Leonard C. and Mary J. (Woods) Lewis. Her father was born in New Orleans, while her mother was born in Putnam county, Indiana. In early life she started with her two brothers for California during the gold excitement there. Mr. Lewis had also started for the Pacific coast and they met on the train during this trip. Later both made their way to Camas Prairie in Alturas county, Idaho, where they were married, changing their plans about going to California. They were the first couple married in Alturas county and from that district they removed to the Boise river and located on a farm on Lime creek, near the city of Boise. There they resided for a few years and afterward removed to Malad, where the father operated a stage station for a period of seven years. He then engaged in stock raising at the Magic Dam and after a brief period removed to Salmon creek, where he gave his attention to ranching and cattle raising for about six years, residing there at the time of the Indian war. There he also operated the Lewis ferry. Later three ferries on the Snake river consolidated and were known as the Lewis ferry. By that means all the big freighting outfits were conveyed across the river on the ferries owned by Mr. Lewis. Later the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Lewis conducted his own ferry independently. He also had a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which he devoted to general farming and stock raising, and upon that place he remained until the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1896, when he had reached the age of sixty-one years. His wife died in August, 1905, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children, Samuel Lee and Lina Helen, twins.

Mr. Johnson has given his political support to the democratic party and he has filled several local offices, serving as highway commissioner and as member of the school board. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons. His interests are broad and varied. It is a matter of keen concern to him to advance those projects and plans which have to do with the upbuilding of the community and his cooperation can at all times be secured for any measure for the general good. He is ever ready to take an advanced step and his progressive spirit has brought him prominently to the front in matters of citizenship and in business circles as well and he is today a popular hotel proprietor of the Hagerman valley.

E. KENNETH GORTON.

Among the younger men of Soda Springs, who are making a place for themselves in the public eye and who are giving practical evidence of business ability, should be mentioned E. Kenneth Gorton, the present county clerk, recorder and auditor of Caribou county, who since his return from military service toward the end of 1918 has been the incumbent of these important public offices.

Mr. Gorton is a native son of Caribou county, born in Soda Springs, March 12, 1895, his parents being George W. and Leah (Waylett) Gorton, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Utah. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of this part of Idaho, coming to the state immediately after the close of the Civil war. He served for four years with Pennsylvania infantry and cavalry regiments and was mustered out when hostilities ceased. On coming to Soda Springs, he worked at different occupations and was for a time engaged in the saloon business, later conducting a general merchandise store, which he continued to operate for the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1900. He was one of the first county commissioners of Bannock county. His widow is still living and her sons are carrying on the store.

E. Kenneth Gorton was reared and educated in the schools of Soda Springs and was graduated from the Idaho Technical School at Pocatello in 1916. He then worked in the Soda Springs Bank for one year, but in May, 1917, he enlisted and was stationed in California most of the time with the Twenty-first Infantry until mustered out November 30, 1918. Following the close of his military service, Mr. Gorton was appointed to the important offices of county clerk, recorder and auditor of Caribou county, and has been faithfully and efficiently filling these positions, commanding alike the respect and confidence of the citizens at large.

Mr. Gorton is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the American Legion, being adjutant of Blackburn Post. He is a warm supporter of the republican party and gives a good citizen's attention to all matters calculated to advance the public welfare. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

POLETE MACE.

Polete Mace, who has resided on a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres on Eagle Island throughout the past half century, is widely known as one of the honored and respected pioneers of Ada county. He is a French Creole, born of a French father and Swiss mother in New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 18th of April, 1843. The father passed away in New Orleans when his son Polete was a mere child and the mother later married again. She lived to the notable old age of ninety-six years, her demise occurring in Oakland, California.

When a lad of fourteen years, in 1857, Polete Mace removed from New Orleans to the state of California, making the trip from the Crescent City to San Francisco by boat and crossing the Isthmus of Panama on the back of a mule. In 1863 he left the Golden state and made his way to Portland and up the Columbia river by boat, afterward traveling by stage to Walla Walla and on to Lewiston, Idaho. He first went to the Salmon River country but soon afterward took up his abode at Idaho City, where he followed mining pursuits until 1870. In that year he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on Eagle Island and it has remained his home throughout the past fifty years, the property yielding him a gratifying annual income in return for the care and labor which he has bestowed upon it.

On the 24th of December, 1874, Mr. Mace was united in marriage to Miss Emma Priddy, who proved a faithful and loving helpmeet for many years but is now deceased. They became the parents of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Charles, born March 5, 1876, who is now a prosperous rancher and stockman of Eagle, Idaho, and a sketch and portrait of whom appear on other pages of this work; Franklin D., whose birth occurred February 10, 1883, and who resides near Eagle; Grover C., who was born March 23, 1885, and makes his home in Eagle, Idaho; Benjamin F., whose birth occurred January 8, 1887, and who is a resident of Boise; and Wesley A., whose natal day was January 3, 1889, and who lives on the Mace homestead on Eagle Island, near his father's home. All five of the sons are married and have children. There are now eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Mace has given his political allegiance to the democratic party since attaining his majority, believing firmly in its principles. He has now passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him in the community in which he has lived from pioneer times and the growth and development of which he has witnessed and aided.

JAMES WILLIAM NEWMAN.

James William Newman is a prominent and well known sheepman residing at Shoshone. He was born at Belton, Texas, June 23, 1882, a son of Henry Edward and Nina (Kelso) Newman. His parents removed to Coos county, Oregon, when he was but an infant and he pursued his education in the schools there and also at Ontario, Oregon, and after his textbooks were put aside he engaged in herding sheep. In fact he worked in that way while still a schoolboy, using his vacation periods to further his financial resources. He was ever ambitious to make a good start in the business world and after a time he entered into a partnership with his brothers, Henry E. and Grover C., in stock raising interests. In 1903 they removed to Shoshone and remained in the sheep business together until 1908, when they dissolved partnership, each brother then operating independently as a sheep raiser. James W. Newman is now the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of ranch land, much of which is planted to alfalfa, and he also has considerable range land. He handles from ten to twenty thousand head of sheep and he is today one of the prominent sheepmen of his part of the state. His business affairs have been most carefully

conducted and his success is the direct outcome of persistent and earnest labor. His home is one of the finest residences in Shoshone and in addition to his ranch and property interests he is a director of a bank.

On the 30th of June, 1908, Mr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Ferguson, a native of Salt Lake, Utah, and a daughter of Barlow and Rachel (Tanner) Ferguson, who were early settlers there. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have three children: Nina, Helen, and William F. In his political views Mr. Newman is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Masons, and in the latter organization has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a most loyal follower of the craft, in hearty sympathy with its purposes and its teachings. In business affairs he has displayed equally creditable qualities, for in the conduct of his interests he has always followed constructive methods, never strewing his path with the wreck of other men's failures. He has built along constructive lines and through the careful conduct of his affairs has gained a place among the substantial and prosperous men of his part of the state.

LEWIS M. DICKERSON.

Lewis M. Dickerson, a farmer and stockman residing at Weiser, was born in Johnson county, Kansas, September 2, 1861. He is a son of Marshall S. and Martha A. (Greenwood) Dickerson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. In 1869, after residing for some years in Kansas, they removed to California, where the father engaged in farming until 1877. He then brought his family to Idaho and settled in what is now Washington county, where his remaining days were passed. To him and his wife were born nine children, four of whom are yet living.

Lewis M. Dickerson was but eight years of age when the family left his native state and made their way to the Pacific coast. He was reared and educated in California and in Idaho and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-five, his time and labors being largely devoted to the work of the farm as he assisted his father in its further development and improvement. He later spent three years in California, after which he returned to Idaho and again engaged in farming in Washington county. He has since followed agricultural pursuits and after taking up a homestead on Weiser Flat occupied that place for twenty years, during which time he converted it into rich and productive fields, deriving therefrom a substantial annual income. He then sold that property and invested in one hundred and thirty acres where he now lives, and he has converted this place into a splendidly improved farm property, all of which is under the ditch. Supplied thus with an abundance of water, the land is highly cultivated and produces excellent crops. Mr. Dickerson has seen the country develop from a wild region of bunch grass to a rich farming section where the land is selling at about four hundred dollars per acre, and he has borne his full share in the work of transformation and improvement that has been carried steadily forward.

In 1895 Mr. Dickerson was married to Miss Anna Gallaway and to them have been born nine children: Mary, Lewis M., Marshall, Martha, Thomas, Anna, Walter, Roy and Henry. Fraternally Mr. Dickerson is a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 23, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled most of the chairs. He votes with the democratic party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs, which have been capably managed and wisely directed with the result that a substantial competence is now his.

WILLIAM S. LARUE.

William S. Larue is now proprietor of the famous I X L ranch, situated twelve miles southwest of Boise. This is a highly improved property of two hundred and forty acres and was purchased by Mr. Larue in November, 1919, and he became the occupant in December of that year. Prior to this time he had resided for twelve years near Roberts, in Jefferson county, Idaho, where he had improved a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he placed good buildings, equipped with

electric light, with a power motor for pumping and grinding and all other modern facilities to promote the work of the farm. This property he sold in 1919 and later in the year purchased the I X L ranch, which is one of the best known and best improved ranches in the Boise valley. The purchase was indicative of the progressive spirit which has always actuated Mr. Larue, whose determined purpose, unabating energy and carefully managed business affairs have made him one of the substantial citizens in his section of the state.

Mr. Larue was born in Perry county, Illinois, August 2, 1865. His father, Sampson C. Larue, served for three years and six months in the Union army as a non-commissioned officer under General John A. Logan. His mother bore the maiden name of Emma Nolan and both parents are now deceased. William S. Larue is their only living child. He was reared upon a farm in Perry county, Illinois, to the age of fifteen years and then went with his parents to Harlan county, Nebraska, where he was reared to manhood. Upon attaining his majority he took up railroad work, which he followed for seventeen years, being identified with engineering as representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. During the last eight years of that period he was a locomotive engineer. He resigned his position in 1907 and came to Idaho, settling on a ranch in Jefferson county, comprising one hundred and sixty acres covered with sagebrush. For this land he paid ten dollars per acre, and when he sold the property it was worth one hundred and fifty dollars per acre because of the thoroughly capable manner in which he had cultivated his fields, by reason of the improvements which he had put upon the place in the way of good buildings and also owing to the natural rise in land values with the settlement of the state.

On the 3d of May, 1891, in Nebraska, Mr. Larue was married to Miss Linnie Gee, who was then a teacher in the public schools of that state but was born in Perry county, Illinois, August 5, 1870. Six children, three sons and three daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Larue, namely: Wayne S.; Roy D.; Ellen, who is now the wife of Fred Flint, of Jefferson county, Idaho; Ethel, who is a stenographer at Idaho Falls; Ella, who is a public school teacher and is now employed at the Ten Mile Heights school near the I X L ranch; and Herbert H., a youth of sixteen, who is attending high school.

Mr. Larue is a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and belongs to the lodge, chapter and commandery. In politics he is a republican but has never held office. However, he was chairman of the school board in Jefferson county for several years. He concentrates his attention and energies upon his business affairs and is regarded as one of the most progressive agriculturists of the state. His ranch will produce about three hundred and fifty tons of alfalfa in 1920, having one hundred acres planted to the crop. There are two sets of good buildings upon the place to meet every need of the model farm of the twentieth century and every convenience for the work has been introduced.

HOMER W. WOODALL.

Homer W. Woodall, one of the most prominent and popular citizens of Soda Springs, where he has served as postmaster for upwards of four years, was born in that city, March 15, 1889, a son of Chris T. and Ellen (Doyle) Woodall, natives of Missouri. The father left Missouri in an early day and made the journey across the plains to Idaho by team, bringing his belongings with him by the same means of transportation, this being in the days before railroads were built. He settled in Soda Springs and acquired a tract of land which he immediately proceeded to improve and put under cultivation. He bought more land and is now the owner of fifteen hundred acres, on which he has large herds of cattle and sheep. Mr. Woodall bought the Stock Exchange Hotel, which he conducted for about twenty years, and still later acquired the Idanha Hotel, which he carried on for some time. He is still actively engaged in the stock business and resides in Soda Springs. His wife is also living.

Homer W. Woodall was reared and attended school in Soda Springs and completed his education at Pocatello, Idaho. He then entered his father's hotel, where he worked for several years, until December 16, 1915, when he was appointed postmaster of Soda Springs by President Woodrow Wilson. In discharging the duties of this office he has succeeded in giving satisfaction to the ever growing number of

patrons. Mr. Woodall is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of ranch land, which he rents out and which he took as homestead.

On June 29, 1914, Mr. Woodall was united in marriage to Dollie Watson, and they have become the parents of two children, namely: Homer J., born June 22, 1915; and Max E., born May 19, 1919. Mr. Woodall is an active member of the democratic party and a warm supporter of its policies. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in the good works of which he takes a deep interest.

GEORGE B. ERNEST.

George B. Ernest, a successful apiarist who is also engaged in truck farming, makes his home on the Boise bench and has been a resident of Boise and vicinity since coming to this state from Lockport, New York, in 1893. Throughout the greater part of the intervening period of twenty-seven years he has lived near the state fair grounds. His birth occurred at Lockport, New York, September 23, 1862, his parents being Solomon and Mary (Singer) Ernest, both of whom are now deceased. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Pennsylvania, while the mother was a native of New York. The family is of German descent.

George B. Ernest spent the first thirty-one years of his life in the Empire state and then came to Idaho in 1893. During the first year of his residence in the north-west he acted as porter in the old Overland Hotel of Boise and afterward purchased a ranch on Five Mile creek, where he lived for a part of the time, working at various occupations, such as freighting, hauling wood and in fact anything that presented itself. Just prior to his marriage, which took place in 1903, he bought a tract of sagebrush embracing five and one-half acres at the southwest corner of the state fair grounds, paying five hundred dollars for the property. After clearing the land he undertook the task of development and improvement, erected thereon substantial buildings, set out a number of shade and fruit trees and made the ranch very attractive in every particular. This continued his place of residence for sixteen years, but in the meantime he had sold one acre of the tract for eleven hundred dollars and subsequently disposed of two more acres for eighteen hundred dollars. The remaining tract of two and one-half acres, with all improvements, was sold by him in 1919 for thirty-five hundred dollars. Since that time he has resided on the Atkinson place, a half mile east of the Cole school, where he has a beautiful home with an acreage tract in connection, which he is renting. Thereon he devotes his attention to bee culture and to truck farming, meeting with excellent success along both lines. At his former home he engaged in trucking on an extensive scale and also handled poultry, having as many as six hundred hens. He likewise kept bees but did not embark extensively in this business until a recent date, having now one hundred stands.

On the 11th of June, 1903, in Boise, Idaho, Mr. Ernest was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Zimmerman, who was born in Buffalo, New York, about 1872, a daughter of John and Grace (Mertz) Zimmerman, both natives of Switzerland. Mr. Ernest and his wife became acquainted in Lockport, New York, and the latter came to Idaho in 1894. They give their political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally Mr. Ernest is a Mason. His wife was reared in the Catholic faith. They have become widely recognized as people of genuine personal worth and well merit the high regard and esteem in which they are uniformly held.

LEE S. VADER.

Lee S. Vader is the proprietor of the Hagerman Garage and also operates a stage line and engages in freighting between Bliss and Hagerman. He comes to Idaho from the far-off state of New York, his birth having occurred May 30, 1851. His parents were George and Orilla (Bronson) Vader, who were also natives of New York, where they were reared and married. The year 1857 witnessed their removal westward to Henry county, Illinois, where the father purchased land and engaged in farming, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development and improvement of that place for a number of years. He then went to Greene county, Iowa, where he again

purchased farm land, which he cultivated until 1885. The latter year witnessed his arrival in the Hagerman valley of Idaho, at which time he took up the old Bickel ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. This he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation for a number of years, when he sold to the Bickel family. He passed away in 1914 at the notable old age of ninety-five years, while his wife had died five years previously at the age of fifty-five. His political endorsement was given to the republican party.

Lee S. Vader left New York when but six years of age in company with his parents and after residing in Illinois and in Iowa for a time left the latter state at the age of twenty to become a resident of Idaho. He made his way to the vicinity of Malad and later he went to Helena, Montana. He was in the Deer Lodge mining camp there for a time and afterward engaged in freighting from Corinne, Utah, to Helena and Deer Lodge, Montana, for a period of two years. He also followed freighting between Corinne, Utah, and Salmon, Idaho, but at length disposed of his freighting outfit and worked in the mines of Leesburg, Idaho, for a period of four years. In 1877, however, he was driven out by the Indians, who went upon the warpath. He assisted in building the stockade at Salmon for protection against the Nez Perce Indians and in 1878 he removed to Challis, Idaho, where he built a hotel. Previous to locating at Challis, however, he acted for a time as Indian scout in connection with the Bannock Indian war serving under Colonel Shoupe. In the winter of 1878-9 he built a hotel at Challis and conducted it for two years, at the end of which time it was destroyed by fire. He afterward removed to Crystal, where he conducted a restaurant for two years, and later he was located at Sawtooth city, where he conducted a boarding house and also took contracts for getting out lumber. Becoming a resident of Ketchum, he there operated a freighting outfit for two years and in the spring of 1885 he removed to the Hagerman valley and took over the Sand Springs ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development and improvement of the ranch property and engaged in raising cattle and horses, continuing successfully in the business for eighteen years. Disposing of his interests in cattle and horses at the end of that time, he then concentrated his attention upon sheep raising until 1918, when he disposed of his flocks. On the 9th of April, 1919, he purchased a garage at Hagerman, which was destroyed by fire on the 11th of November, 1919, involving a loss of ten thousand dollars. He has recently built, however, a larger garage and is splendidly equipped for caring for all of the motor and repair business of the locality. He likewise owns three hundred and twenty acres of fine ranch land west of Owsley's Ferry which has been brought under a high state of development and improvement. In 1877 Mr. Vader was married to Miss Emma A. Jones, a native of Wales, who came to the United States in her early girlhood with her parents, who settled near Malad City, Idaho, where they spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Vader have one son, Roy.

Politically Mr. Vader is a republican but has never been ambitious to hold public office. His business affairs have always made full demand upon his time and energies and his experiences have brought him familiar knowledge of all the phases of pioneer development and improvement in the northwest. He has known what it is to take part in Indian warfare and be constantly on the alert against Indian attack. He has performed the arduous task of reclaiming wild land and converting it into productive fields and with every phase of freighting in the northwest he is familiar. His labors have indeed been a source of profit and prosperity to the state in the matter of general improvement and development.

P. E. ROBERTS.

P. E. Roberts, engaged in the feed and coal business in Weiser and also identified with farming interests in Washington county, was born in Marquette county, Michigan, August 10, 1864. He there attended school to the age of twelve years, when his mother died and he went with his father to central Kansas, the others of the family following soon afterward. His father there purchased an eighty acre farm, which P. E. Roberts cultivated for three years—a most arduous undertaking for a boy of his age. His father in the meantime worked at the blacksmith's trade. After three years spent in farm work in Kansas, Mr. Roberts of this review entered the

employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad on the border between Colorado and New Mexico, spending a year in this way. He next went to Denver and obtained employment on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. After a short time, however, or in 1881, he made his way to Pocatello, Idaho, and worked west on the Oregon Short Line Railroad, reaching Weiser on the 1st of July, 1882. He afterward hauled lumber for the Jeffers Lumber Company, which also owned the mill. He did his hauling from a point about twenty-five miles north of Weiser during the summer. In the following spring he went to work in a livery stable and while there was elected city marshal, which office he occupied for one term in 1885.

It was about that time that Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Annie M. Jensen, of Omaha, Nebraska, and he and his wife removed to a ranch in Salubria county, now a portion of Washington county, where he carried on farming for five years. In 1889 he was elected sheriff of the county and filled that office for a term. He next entered the liquor business, which he closed out three years later. For six months thereafter he was connected with the Boise Brewing Company at Boise and at the same time conducted a livery business in Weiser. He also extended his activities to include the sale of feed, hay, coal and grain. He owns the property where his business is located at No. 140 West Commercial street, and here he has continued active in business for more than fifteen years. In addition to his commercial interests he is a director of the Weiser National Bank and he owns two business blocks on State street besides some dwelling houses in the city and a half interest in five hundred and twenty acres of splendid farm land.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have been born five children. J. W., thirty years of age, is married and lives at The Dalles, Oregon. Perry Guy, twenty-eight years of age, not being able to pass the test for regular army service owing to imperfect sight, became a member of the Spruce Division of the Aerial Service and thus rendered aid to his country during the period of the World war. Sadie is the wife of Fred Rufner, of Ely, Nevada, and the mother of two children. Osner L., twenty years of age, has just returned from France, where he served with the famous Rainbow Division, participating in the battle of Chateau Thierry, and in the first drive was wounded twice by shrapnel, many of his companions being killed by his side. After his injury he was invalided home. Marie, the youngest of the family, is attending high school.

Mr. Roberts has lived in Idaho through the period of pioneer experiences but never had any trouble with the Indians. He relates many interesting anecdotes and reminiscences of the early days, one of the sports in which he indulged being to run horse races with the Indians, the money being thrown on a blanket and the winner taking it. He has always enjoyed life to the utmost, is tainted with no touch of pessimism and feels that the world owes him nothing.

CHARLES E. NICHOLSON.

The proverbial adaptability of the Swede to align himself with the conditions of farm life in this country is well exemplified in the case of Charles E. Nicholson a successful sheep raiser and ranch owner, now living in Boise. He was born in Sweden, September 16, 1879, his parents being farming people in that country who are now deceased. They never left their native land.

In 1894, when fifteen years old, Mr. Nicholson emigrated to the United States, his destination being Kirksville, Missouri, where an uncle, John Patterson, lived, and he continued to reside with his uncle for four years, engaged at such work as he could find to do. He then came to Boise, Idaho, which has been his home ever since. On first settling here he followed mining and ranching for some years, but for the past five years he has given his attention to the sheep industry, and in this line he has been eminently successful. Shortly after the outbreak of the European war, he embarked in this business, just before prices advanced, and in this respect he was singularly fortunate, as he has been reaping all the advantages of the increased prices of sheep and wool. He has prospered and is now in good financial circumstances, owning besides his home in Boise several good ranches in Ada county, and generally has on hand a flock of about four thousand ewes all the year round. His reputation as a judge of sheep is well established outside the limits of Ada county, and he is regarded as one of the most successful men in the sheep industry in this part of the state.

On January 26, 1905, Mr. Nicholson was united in marriage to Miss Katie Sanderson, a daughter of Charles E. and Anna E. (Brock) Sanderson. Mrs. Nicholson was born March 13, 1880, on the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, Boise, and her present home is now on the latter street. Her father, who is a carpenter by trade, was born in Canada and came to Boise in 1864, where he has been living ever since. He is now seventy-five years old and makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson. His wife passed away March 15, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson are the parents of two children; Carl E., born March 18, 1907; and Kathryn M., March 8, 1913.

Mr. Nicholson gives his political support to the republican party but has never sought office, his farming interests claiming all his time. He is an Odd Fellow and an Elk, in the affairs of these orders taking a warm interest. In 1911, Mr. Nicholson and his wife and older child paid a visit to his old home in Sweden, revisited the scenes of his boyhood and met relatives and friends. His father was living at that time but has since passed away.

R. A. ORR.

R. A. Orr is an enterprising and successful farmer of Canyon county, living in the Lone Star district, and in addition to the cultivation of his land he raises horses and mules for the market. He comes from a state famous for its fine horses and it was but natural that he should feel an interest therein, for he was born in Kentucky, June 11, 1854. In 1867 he removed with his parents, Alexander and Edith (Wright) Orr, to Missouri, where the father followed farming until the mother's death in 1892. He then retired from active business life and spent his last days in the home of his son R. A. Orr, passing away in December, 1918. He had previously lived with another son, H. C. Orr, in Missouri until October, 1916, when he came to Idaho to live with the subject of this review. He was a native of Garrard county, Kentucky, while his wife was born in Trimble county, Kentucky, and was of English and Scotch descent.

R. A. Orr acquired his education in the public schools of Kentucky and Missouri and followed farming in the latter state for an extended period or until 1902, when he came to Idaho, settling upon the farm which he now owns and occupies about two and a half miles southwest of Nampa. He took up his abode here on the 18th of March, 1902, and grubbed the first brush off the place where his imposing home now stands. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid eleven dollars per acre, but he has since sold twenty acres of the tract. The remainder is under a very high state of cultivation, although it was raw land when it came into his possession. He performed the arduous task of turning the first furrows and converting the place into rich and productive fields. There is also much fine pasture land and he raises high grade mules and horses for the market, having now in his possession a fine team for which he has been offered six hundred dollars, while four years ago he sold three teams for sixteen hundred dollars. He likewise conducts a dairy business, milking about fifteen cows, and in the production of crops he concentrates his attention upon corn, oats, barley, potatoes and alfalfa. He also raises all kinds of fruits and berries on his place and his is one of the most favored districts in the state for fruit production. He likewise owns five acres of land adjoining the corporate limits of Nampa and upon the latter tract he and his family make their home. This, however, is only a short distance from the farm and his sons occupy the old home place, which they are carefully developing and improving, the property having every appearance of prosperity. Mr. Orr likewise owns forty acres south of Bowmont, in Canyon county, on the Murphy branch of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and that tract is occupied by his son Frank.

In 1876 Mr. Orr was married to Miss Laura Sell, of Pennsylvania, whose parents were pioneer settlers of Missouri, in which state Mr. and Mrs. Orr were married. They have become parents of nine children. Effie is the wife of F. D. Young and the mother of three children: Nevia, Nina and Ralph. Allen, thirty-three years of age, is living upon the home ranch. Ernest has departed this life. Forest, twenty-eight years of age, is also upon the old home place. Rosa is the widow of Bert Beemer and the mother of one daughter, Mary Ann. Prior to her marriage she was a stenographer with the Light & Power Company of Twin Falls. Frank, twenty-six years of age, married Grace Vaughn and they have one daughter. Flossie D. is a stenographer in the War Savings

department at Boise and was with James H. Hawley in a stenographic position during his incumbency as governor. Edith and Elsie are both at home.

Mr. Orr has filled the office of road commissioner in Canyon county for the past two years and he also served in that capacity in Missouri for twelve years before his removal to the northwest. He supervised the work on the state highway between Nampa and Caldwell in 1916 and he now has charge of the Nampa highway district, which will be the beneficiary of the expenditure of a large portion of the five hundred thousand dollars which will be used for road work ere the close of 1919. Associated with John Brandt he did grading on the government projects to the extent of seventy-five thousand dollars and accepted twenty-two thousand dollars in script as payment. They were among the early few who made it possible to get water on land which is now very productive and valuable. They started about 1908 and worked on the project for about three years.

They were directors of the school and it was through their efforts that the Lone Star school building was erected, it being one of the finest in any school district of the state. Mr. Orr's efforts along various lines have greatly enhanced the value of land in this section and the people in his community owe to him a debt of gratitude for his enterprise, resulting greatly in public benefit. He and Mr. Brandt were pioneers of the Lone Star district and, actuated by a most progressive spirit, stood staunchly for the improvement of the county, spending their money to that end, and the results achieved have justified their efforts. They have stood for education, good morals and anything that would tend to assist the rising generation and have been stalwart champions of the temperance movement. Progress is the slogan of Mr. Orr, who in everything that he undertakes is actuated by a spirit that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of his section of the state as well as the promotion of his private interests. Canyon county is indeed indebted to him for valuable service in her behalf and his labors have brought results that are most gratifying.

ROBERT F. HICKEY.

Robert F. Hickey, the popular county treasurer of Caribou county, now residing in Soda Springs, in the neighborhood of which he owns a fine tract of land consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, was born in Ellendale, North Dakota, August 18, 1885. He is a son of John F. and Mary (Murray) Hickey, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Wisconsin. The father went to North Dakota in an early day and took up land near Ellendale, which he operated for several years. He then removed to Prescott, Wisconsin, and worked at his trade of carpenter, spending the remainder of his life in that place. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, he joined a Pennsylvania regiment at Westchester, Pennsylvania, and saw active service for two years. He died at Prescott, Wisconsin, May 15, 1907. His widow still survives and is living at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Robert F. Hickey was reared and educated at Prescott, Wisconsin, to which place his parents had removed from North Dakota. He then became a telegrapher and was employed at that occupation with the Burlington, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Oregon Short Line Railroads for fifteen years. In 1908 he decided to come west and moved to Montana, going thence to California with the Southern Pacific Railroad. In the fall of the following year he went to Washington with the Northern Pacific, remaining there for eight years. It was in 1917 that Mr. Hickey removed to Soda Springs, Idaho, and acquired a homestead some nine miles from Soda Springs, and this place, which consists of three hundred and twenty acres, has been improved and developed since it came into his possession. In 1918 Mr. Hickey was offered a position with the Oregon Short Line Railroad as telegrapher and continued in that employment until March, 1919, when Caribou county was organized and he was appointed county treasurer, the duties of this office being still administered by him with satisfaction to the various interests concerned. Mr. Hickey has proved an efficient county officer and fully justifies the confidence of those responsible for his selection to the office.

On June 12, 1909, Mr. Hickey was united in marriage to Stella M. Hemphill, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Lorna M., born December 1, 1911; Grace, January 1, 1913; and Patricia S., February 3, 1917. Politically, Mr. Hickey gives his support to the republican party. He is a member

of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and with the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. He takes an active interest in all public affairs calculated to advance the interests of his adopted city.

H. J. HAUNTZ.

H. J. Hauntz, who is engaged in farming and stock raising in Washington county, comes to the northwest from Jackson county, Illinois, where he was born on the 25th of December, 1862. He is a son of John and Melvina (Harper) Hauntz, the former a native of Germany, whence he came to America in early life. The mother was born in West Virginia and both have now passed away, the father's death occurring in Idaho, while the mother was called to her final rest while living in Arkansas. They had two children but H. J. Hauntz is the only one now living.

During much of the period of his youth the family home was maintained in Missouri and there he pursued his education in the public schools. He was a young man of about twenty years when in 1882 he came to Idaho and settled on a farm in Washington county. Throughout the intervening period, covering thirty-eight years, he has engaged in farming and stock raising and is now the owner of an excellent farm property of eighty acres, all of which is well irrigated. He has improved the place with good buildings and it presents a neat and attractive appearance, constituting one of the pleasing features of the landscape. His farm work has always been carefully managed and has brought to him good results. He is likewise interested in mining in this state.

Mr. Hauntz has been married twice. Before leaving Missouri in 1882 he wedded Miss Miranda E. Aonoy, who passed away in 1900. Of their marriage there were four children: Alva J.; Walter J.; Carrie, the wife of Ed McKinney; and Jessie, now living in Salt Lake City. In 1906 Mr. Hauntz was again married, his second union being with Miss Laura Draper, a native of Iowa. They have become the parents of five children: Grace; Gladys; Theodore; Isabel, and John, who is deceased.

Mr. Hauntz may well be termed a self-made man, for the success which he has achieved is entirely attributable to his own labors and has come to him as the reward of his diligence and industry since taking up his abode in Idaho. He has always voted with the republican party and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to serve as a member of the school board and also as one of the commissioners of Washington county. He is ever loyal to the public welfare and he ranks high both as a man and citizen in the community where he has now made his home for almost four decades.

WILLIAM A. ULMER.

William A. Ulmer, who is busily engaged in the operation of a ranch of fifty-five acres about twelve miles southwest of Boise, was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, March 16, 1876, and is a son of Jacob and Nettie Ulmer, whose family numbered twelve children, eight of whom are now living. Thomas E. Ulmer, of Meridian, is an older brother of William A. Ulmer. The latter was reared upon a farm in his native county and in the spring of 1906 came to the Boise valley in Idaho, where he has since made his home. He has largely spent his time upon ranches which he has rented in the vicinity of Meridian and in 1918 he purchased the tract of fifty-five acres upon which he now lives. He has forty-three acres of his place planted to alfalfa. In the period in which he has resided upon this ranch he has added much to its highly cultivated condition, and as the result of his carefully directed labors is meeting with excellent success of his undertakings.

In Nodaway county, Missouri, on the 22d of October, 1896, Mr. Ulmer was married to Miss Viola Mackie, who passed away in Idaho in 1909. On the 29th of November, 1918, in Boise, Mr. Ulmer wedded Ada Elizabeth David, who was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, December 19, 1875, and is a daughter of the Rev. Daniel Webster David, a Methodist minister, who was a circuit rider in Missouri and Iowa in an early day and who occasionally preached after reaching the age of ninety years. He passed away

when ninety-two years of age. The mother of Mrs. Ulmer bore the maiden name of Rachel Smith and is now living in Nampa, Idaho, at the age of eighty-three years, while her mother, Mrs. Nancy Smith, lived to be ninety-three. Mrs. Ulmer was born in Wisconsin but was reared in Nodaway county, Missouri. She kept house for Mr. Ulmer and cared for his children for seven years before they were married. By his first marriage there were three children. Evral Louis, who was born June 12, 1898, is married and resides upon a ranch near his father's place. It was in 1918 that he wedded Etta Kindal and they have one child, Opal Fay, born June 10, 1919. Vadah Edith, the second child of Mr. Ulmer, was born June 12, 1899, and in November, 1918, became the wife of Lewis Krogh and is now the mother of a little daughter, Edith Viola, born November 1, 1919. The youngest child of Mr. Ulmer is a son, Earsel Albert, born October 16, 1905.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Ulmer is an Odd Fellow and is a past grand of his lodge. He gives his political support to the democratic party, while his wife votes with the republican party. He has never been a candidate for political office but is serving as a member of the school board in his neighborhood and the cause of education has ever found in him a faithful supporter. He has given his time and energies to his ranching rather than to public interests and before acquiring his present property was the owner of an eighty-acre tract near Melba, which he afterward sold. His present place is now a highly developed property, indicative of his progressive spirit.

PERRY A. McCONKIE.

On the organization of Caribou county, Idaho, in the spring of 1919, the duty devolved on the citizens to select capable officers to administer the various public positions thus created. Perry A. McConkie was their choice for county sheriff, the duties of which he has since discharged with zeal and fidelity. He was born in September, 1883, at Phillipsburg, Montana, a son of Jacob and Eliza (Allen) McConkie, the former of whom was a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri.

The father was a stock raiser in Illinois and in 1880 he removed to Montana, where he bought and improved a tract of land near Phillipsburg, there engaging in stock raising for several years. His next move was to Oregon, where he also was engaged in farming and stock raising, securing a handsome competence from these industries, and he remained in Oregon for the balance of his life. His death took place in February, 1904. His widow still survives and is residing in Newburg, Oregon.

Perry A. McConkie was reared and educated in The Dalles, Oregon, where his parents had located and he remained at home up to the time of his marriage. He then began farming on rented land but later he bought and sold several places in Oregon, where he continued to live until 1916. In that year, Mr. McConkie came to Soda Springs, Idaho, and took a homestead and also bought other land, being now the owner of more than six hundred acres. He continued to cultivate his land until March, 1919, when, on the organization of Caribou county, he was appointed sheriff, and his land is now rented. He has been rendering excellent service to the people of the county in the capacity of sheriff.

On December 19, 1904, Mr. McConkie was united in marriage to Mabel M. Harth. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He supports the republican party and is ever active in behalf of the interests of that party.

WILLIAM E. ADAMS.

William E. Adams, a farmer and sheep man of Weiser, with important interests in Washington county, was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, August 3, 1859, and is a son of George W. and Harriett (Baltzell) Adams. The father was also a native of Illinois, while the mother's birth occurred in Ohio, but they were married in the former state. After living there for several years they crossed the plains in 1865, first taking up their abode in Oregon, where the father secured a homestead claim upon which he lived with his family for ten years. They then removed to Idaho, settling in what is

now Washington county, their place being in Manns Creek valley. Both the father and mother died upon that farm and in their passing the community mourned the loss of two of its representative and highly respected pioneer citizens. They had a family of four children, all of whom are living.

William E. Adams was reared and educated in Oregon and in Idaho. He remained at home until he had attained his majority and during that period became thoroughly familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. When he reached man's estate he took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for four years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to sheep raising, in which he has since been engaged, and he now has a band of five thousand head of sheep and is a well known representative of the industry in his section of the state. He is also the owner of a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, which he utilizes as a stock and hay farm, producing large crops of hay, which he uses annually in feeding his stock.

In 1893 Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Effa B. Wallace, a native of Iowa, who came to this state with her parents at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have three children: Wallace, who is engaged in business with his father; Dean, who is also upon the ranch; and Hawley.

Mr. Adams votes with the democratic party and is one of the recognized leaders in its local ranks. He served for two terms as a member of the state legislature during the fifth and sixth general assemblies and gave most earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement during that period, thus leaving his impress upon the history of the state as one of its lawmakers. He has also served for two terms as county surveyor and has been a member of the school board for a number of years, the cause of public education finding in him a stalwart champion.

ALBERT PARKER WOLFE.

Albert Parker Wolfe, a well known, highly respected and successful rancher and cattleman of Meridian, came to Idaho in 1901 from Columbus, Ohio, and has since lived in Ada county. For the past eleven years he has made his home in the vicinity of Meridian on a ranch three miles southeast of the town, but in 1919 he retired from the active work of the ranch and took up his abode in an excellent modern bungalow in the south edge of Meridian, which he had just completed at a cost of five thousand dollars or more. Here he is now enjoying the fruits of a well spent life, his activity and enterprise having brought to him the success which is now his. Mr. Wolfe was born in Hocking county, Ohio, September 14, 1865, his parents being William and Mary Jane (Parker) Wolfe, both of whom passed away in South Boise, Idaho, in recent years. Both were natives of Ohio and came to this state a few years after the arrival of their son, Albert P., and from 1905 until their death were residents of South Boise.

Albert P. Wolfe was reared upon a farm in his native county and was there married on the 10th of April, 1889, to Miss Effie Mary Bagley, who was born in Morgan county, Ohio, August 28, 1866, a daughter of Judson A. and Rebecca (Martin) Bagley, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. The father has now passed away, but the mother is living and makes her home in Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Wolfe taught school in Hocking county, Ohio, prior to her marriage and it was there that she became acquainted with Mr. Wolfe. They first resided upon a farm in Hocking county and after two years removed to Logan, the county seat of that county, where they resided for several years, Mr. Wolfe being engaged in the hay and grain business and in other pursuits during that period. Subsequently they went to Columbus, Ohio, where they lived for three years before coming to Idaho. Since taking up his abode in Ada county, Mr. Wolfe has owned and occupied several ranches and is still the owner of a valuable tract of forty acres south of Meridian, in addition to which he has several thousand acres of grazing and irrigated lands in Owyhee county. He and his three sons—William Judson, Noel Parker and Albert Hall Wolfe—are now also extensively engaged in the cattle business, having about one thousand head and shipping from ten to twelve carloads of cattle annually. They likewise buy large numbers of cattle and are conducting a profitable business of this character.

In addition to the three sons named, Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have become parents of two daughters: Carrie Pauline, who is now the wife of Oscar Riedell, who is living on

a ranch near Meridian; and Mary Bagley, a young lady now in high school. The two eldest sons are married and Mr. Wolfe and his wife have seven grandchildren, namely: Enid, Theron, Olive, Frank and Nina May Wolfe, all of whom are the children of William Judson Wolfe, of Owyhee county; Myron Noel Wolfe, the son of Noel Parker Wolfe; and Esther Louise Riedell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Riedell.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe are members of the Methodist church and both are stalwart supporters of the republican party. He has never held office save that of school trustee of the Locust Grove school for two years. He has always preferred to aid public progress in other ways than by holding office. He has prospered in Idaho, for he was practically empty-handed when he came to this state nineteen years ago. As the years have passed his labors have resulted in constantly increasing assets and he and his sons are now at the head of an extensive and profitable business.

HON. WILLIAM LENNOX ADAMSON.

Hon. William Lennox Adamson, merchant, farmer, banker and legislator and also a prominent churchman, serving as bishop of Carey ward, in the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, and at the present time representing his district in the general assembly of Idaho, was born in Heber City, Utah, February 11, 1882, a son of John and Margaret (Murdoch) Adamson, who were natives of Scotland and were there reared, in the town of Muirkirk, in Ayrshire. They came to the United States on the same vessel in 1878, made their way to Utah and were married in that state in 1879. Both have now passed away. The father had become a locomotive engineer in Scotland but in Utah was employed as a stationary engineer in the silver mines at Park City. In 1898 the entire family, consisting of father, mother and six children, four sons and two daughters, removed to Carey, Idaho. The parents and two of the children have since passed away at Carey.

William L. Adamson was sixteen years of age when the family removed to Idaho, where he pursued his education in the public schools and in a high school at Park City, Utah. He afterward attended the University of Utah at Salt Lake City and left college when twenty years of age. He then spent more than two years as a missionary of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints in England and Scotland. On returning to his native land he took up his abode at Carey, Idaho, and rode the range for his father, who was the owner of large herds of cattle. His time was thus spent for about eight years, on the expiration of which period he embarked in merchandising at Carey in partnership with his father and two brothers, John R. and David E. Adamson, the former older and the latter younger than himself. The three sons conduct the business under the name of the Blaine Cooperative Company and have the largest general store in Carey, carrying an extensive and well selected stock, while their thorough reliability, enterprise and reasonable prices are also salient features in their growing success. John R. Adamson is the president of the company, with William L. as secretary and treasurer and David E. as one of the directors. The father remained president of the company to the time of his death, which occurred about two years ago. The store had been established by other parties in 1898 and was incorporated and the Adamson interests were acquired in 1912, when the father and sons purchased all of the stock. William L. Adamson is also a director of the Carey State Bank and he is the owner of a three hundred and twenty acre tract of land twenty miles from Carey, which receives most of his attention. Mr. Adamson carries on farming according to dry methods and has made the enterprise a profitable one.

On the 3rd of January, 1912, Mr. Adamson was married to Miss Laura J. Rawson, who was born at Oakley, Cassia county, Idaho, and was educated in the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah. For two years she was engaged in missionary work for the Church of the Latter-Day Saints in Missouri. Two children have been born of this marriage: Isa Mary, six years of age; and Jack Hale, a year old. They are also rearing three orphans, the children of a deceased sister of Mr. Adamson, whose father has also passed away. These are Lexie, Beryl and Margaret, aged respectively thirteen, nine and seven years.

Aside from his extreme activity in business circles Mr. Adamson has served as bishop of Carey ward of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints since November 3, 1913. In politics he is a republican and has been chairman of the Blaine county board of commissioners for two years. He is also chairman of the board of school trustees at

Carey and is serving for the second term as a member of the Idaho general assembly. He was elected in 1916 and reelected in 1918, receiving a good majority on both occasions, and is recognized as the republican floor leader in the fifteenth general assembly. He has closely studied all questions relative to the political situation of the state and the opportunities for development through the adoption of political measures and his influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement, while at all times he subordinates partisanship to the public good and personal aggrandizement to the welfare of the state.

HEBER WILLIAM LASLEY.

Heber William Lasley, deputy sheriff of Caribou county, was born at Rockland, Power county, this state, March 27, 1889, a son of Heber W. and Sarah (Allen) Lasley, natives of Utah, where they continued to reside until 1885. The father was engaged for several years at farming in Utah, but in 1885, deciding to change his place of residence, he removed to Idaho, and located near Rockland, Power county, where he took a tract of land, improved and developed it, making it one of the most desirable ranches in that district, and he has been engaged at farming ever since. His wife is also living.

Heber W. Lasley was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He remained on the home place, assisting in agricultural pursuits until he attained his majority. He then struck out on the bold and hardy life of riding the range, and he continued at that occupation until November, 1919, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Caribou county. To the duties of this office Mr. Lasley has brought tact and good judgment to bear, and is popular with all classes in the community, with the possible exception of those who need his attention as law-breakers. He has been living in and near Soda Springs for the past twelve years. He took a homestead consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of dry land in Power county, which he sold later.

On March 4, 1909, Mr. Lasley was united in marriage to Cassie Muir, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Angus William, Charlotte V. and Ruth N. In religious affiliation Mr. Lasley is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a consistent supporter of the political principles of the democratic party and gives of his time and ability to the furtherance of his party's programs. He takes a good citizen's part in all movements designed to forward the best interests of the district in which he resides.

RICHARD J. SMITH.

Among those who are contributing to the development and substantial upbuilding of Washington county through the conduct of farming and stock raising interests is Richard J. Smith, whose home is near Weiser. He was born in Provo, Utah, in April, 1860, and is a son of James and Sarah Jane (Duke) Smith, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in the state of New York. They crossed the plains with ox teams and wagon in 1850 and after the long, arduous journey was completed took up their abode at Provo, Utah, the father building one of the first houses in that town. There he and the mother spent their remaining days and there reared their family of eight children, of whom five are yet living.

Richard J. Smith was educated in the common schools of Utah and started out in the business world in connection with the timber industry. He also followed railroading for some years and in 1900 he came to Idaho, where in 1901 he purchased the ranch upon which he now resides, comprising three hundred and forty acres of land, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. To his place he has added many modern improvements and all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century are found upon his land. His buildings are substantial and commodious and he is successfully engaged in stock raising and in dairying, keeping a herd of one hundred and fifty head of graded cattle. His land is all under the ditch, so that his fields produce good crops, being supplied with an abundance of water.

In 1882 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Polly Richmond, a native of Utah, and they

have become the parents of thirteen children, of whom nine are yet living. Politically Mr. Smith is an earnest republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a member of the school board and also as road superintendent and he is keenly interested in affairs of vital worth to the community. He stands at all times for progress and improvement in connection with public interests and at the same time he is carefully directing his individual business, so that substantial results are accruing.

JAMES R. BLACKHART.

James R. Blackhart, who is engaged in ranching on the Snake river, in the Hagerman valley, Gooding county, is one of the substantial citizens that Ohio has furnished to Idaho, his birth having occurred in Jackson county of the former state on the 2d of March, 1853, his parents being Barclay and Martha (Walters) Blackhart. He remained a resident of Ohio to the age of nineteen years and then removed to Charleston, West Virginia, where he worked in the coal mines for a year. He next made his way to Fulton county, Illinois, where he again secured employment in connection with coal mining. After a short time he made his way up the Missouri river to Fort Benton, Montana, and then to Helena, that state, where he was employed on a ranch. He also followed mining at Philipsburg for a period of seven years and then drove stock down the Missouri river. For a time he traveled for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired, finally returning to his native state of Ohio. Later he made his way westward to Denver, Colorado, and afterward to Georgetown, Colorado, where he engaged in mining for two years. He was next located at Salt Lake, Utah, and was at Big Sandy until 1882, when he arrived in Hailey, Idaho. For twenty years he followed mining there and afterward had charge of a mine in eastern Montana. Later, however, he returned to Hailey, where he had become the owner of property, and was again engaged in mining at that point. Subsequently he purchased his present ranch of forty acres and began to develop the property, which he still owns and which now yields to him a good income as a result of the care and labor which he bestows upon the place.

In 1881 Mr. Blackhart was married to Miss Emma James, who was born near Galena, Wisconsin. They have become the parents of five children: Bertha, Frank, Maud, Mabel and Charles. The younger son enlisted for service with the Marine Corps at Boise as a member of the Fortieth Company and was on active duty at Piti Guam Mi islands until honorably discharged, December 10, 1919.

JOEL FRANKLIN MATTHEWS.

Joel Franklin Matthews, who has been successfully identified with farming interests throughout his entire business career and has been a resident of Idaho for the past sixteen years, now owns and occupies a valuable ranch of forty-seven acres lying eight miles northwest of Boise. His birth occurred in Wright county, Missouri, August 28, 1859, his parents being David Crockett and Nancy Ann (Sowell) Matthews. The father passed away in 1861 and for a period of fifty-eight years was survived by the mother, who died at the home of her son Joel in 1919. They became the parents of four children, all of whom reside in Idaho, namely: William D. and Thomas George, who live in Long Valley; Mrs. Mary Ann Jordan, who makes her home in Canyon county, this state; and Joel Franklin, of this review.

The last named remained a resident of his native county until forty-five years of age, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits as a life work. Coming to Idaho in 1904, he cultivated rented land near Star for four years and subsequently spent nine years on a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Long Valley. In 1918 he disposed of that property for six thousand dollars, having already come into possession of his present ranch of forty-seven acres northwest of Boise, for which he paid nine thousand four hundred dollars. How greatly the value of the land has increased is indicated by the fact that he has since been offered three hundred dollars an acre. He utilizes the most modern and progressive methods in the conduct of his ranching

interests, is industrious and enterprising, and it is therefore not a matter of marvel that prosperity has attended his efforts.

On the 16th of March, 1879, in Wright county, Missouri, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Verlinda Hickman and they have become parents of fifteen children, twelve of whom survive, as follows: Jesse Thomas; Effie Frances, now the wife of James Morehouse; William Joseph; Gertie Abigail, the wife of Guy Sheppard; Lillie Eveline, who first married Wayman Ward and after his death became the wife of A. A. Washburn; Grover Elmer; Virgil Alfred; Ozias; Manuel Toby; Clara Mabel, the wife of Oscar Lake; Sarah Elizabeth; and Arthur Ray. Maude Alice died in infancy. Clyde Lee grew to manhood and was accidentally killed July 30, 1919, by falling from a haystack on the O. O. Haga ranch. His widow and nine children, the youngest of whom was born after his demise, reside on a ranch five miles north of Meridian. Tony Harrison died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews give their political allegiance to the democratic party, while their religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Their many sterling qualities of heart and mind have commended them to the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact and they have won an extensive circle of warm friends in the community where they reside, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them.

FREDERICK H. CRITCHFIELD.

A life of diligence and industry is bringing to Frederick H. Critchfield a substantial measure of success and he is now classed with the representative farmers and sheepmen of Cassia county. He makes his home not far from Oakley and his interests there are of growing importance. His ranch, neat and thrifty in appearance, is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and his sound judgment.

Mr. Critchfield is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred at Erda, Tooele county, December 13, 1874, his parents being William Abraham and Orissa M. (Bates) Critchfield. The father was born at Coldwater, Michigan, September 28, 1846, and the mother's birth occurred at Florence, Nebraska, in 1849. The former accompanied his parents on their removal westward to Omaha, Nebraska, and there he spent his boyhood days and acquired his education. He was but fourteen years of age when he left that place with an emigrant company that traveled across the plains to the Salt Lake valley of Utah, where they arrived in 1861. He afterward made another trip back across the plains in 1862 with ox teams, hauling goods for Louis Palmentier. After his return to the Salt Lake valley he was employed at various occupations until he reached the age of eighteen. He was then married and resided in the Salt Lake valley, near Tooele, in the winter of 1865-6. In the latter year he began sheep raising and he built one of the first homes at Tooele. Later a removal was made to Erda, Utah, where he followed farming, having one hundred and sixty acres of land which he took up from the government. This he cultivated and continued to improve until 1880, when he sold the property and came to Idaho in search of a new location. In September of that year he took up his abode on a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in the Goose creek valley, after which he returned to Erda for his family and his stock. He got as far as Grouse creek, Idaho, upon the return trip and there had to remain all winter on account of the heavy snowfalls, which rendered farther travel impossible. In the following spring, or in April, 1881, he completed his journey to his new ranch and at once put in a crop. He then returned to Grouse creek for his family and his band of sheep and also some cattle, and eventually he arrived safely with his stock and his family at the home which he had provided on Goose creek, reaching his destination on the 3d of May, 1881. He and the members of his household endured all of the hardships incident to the early settlement of a district and performed all of the arduous tasks necessary to successful farming in a new region. There were few houses in the valley at that time and the most farsighted could scarcely have dreamed of the changes which were soon to occur, making this a populous and prosperous district. The father continued to engage in sheep raising and farming to the time of his death, which occurred January 22, 1887, when he was forty-one years of age. In the meantime he had become one of the founders of the town of Oakley and was with others responsible for its wide streets and the splendid manner in which the town was laid out. After the death of her hus-

band, the mother continued upon the ranch and with the aid of her growing family made a success in its development and improvement. She had twelve children, namely: William A.; Erin E.; Lewis A.; Clara E.; Franklin, who died in infancy; Frederick H., of this review; W. R.; A. C.; O. P.; Silva; Della; and Eva Pearl, who died in infancy. The mother passed away March 1, 1916, at the age of sixty-seven years. She had indeed played a mother's part to her children, putting forth every possible effort to further their interests and give them such opportunities as would well qualify them for life's practical and responsible duties.

Frederick H. Critchfield spent his boyhood days in the Goose Creek valley and obtained his education in the public schools and in the Cassia Stake Academy. Through his boyhood and youth he assisted in the work of the home ranch until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he started out to work for wages in the employ of others. He thus spent about six years, after which he took up sheep raising on his own account, leasing sheep for about three years. He was then called upon to fill a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, so laboring in the state of Louisiana for twenty-nine months. He then returned to Goose creek, where he engaged in the live stock business and in farming, largely handling sheep. Here he has remained upon the home farm and as the years have passed, as the result of his close application and unfaltering industry, he has become one of the most prosperous and highly respected men of his district.

In 1894, when nineteen years of age, Mr. Critchfield was married to Miss Matilda Dayley, a daughter of Thomas and Matilda A. (Martindale) Dayley. She was born on Deep creek in Utah in 1874. Her father was a farmer and stockman who came west in an early day, removing from Iowa to Utah. In 1879 he took up his abode on Basin creek in Idaho and there lived until his demise. The mother is still living and makes her home at Oakley. Mr. and Mrs. Critchfield have become parents of nine children, of whom five are living, namely. Nettie O., W. Ray, Glen D., Lena and Lorna. The family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically Mr. Critchfield is a republican and exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles in which he firmly believes, but he has never been an office seeker. His entire life has been devoted to ranching and stock raising interests and the singleness of purpose which he has manifested in his business affairs has been one of the strong elements in his success. He has also made a close study of soil and climatic conditions in connection with his farming and his stock raising interests, and knows the possibilities of the state and especially of the valley in which he lives. He has made no false moves in his business career but has so directed his efforts and activities as to make action count for the utmost in the ultimate attainment of success.

GARRET G. CONOVER.

Garret G. Conover is a retired stockman living in Hagerman. For a long period he was closely associated with the raising of live stock and his business enterprise carried him forward to the goal of success. A native of New Jersey, he remained in that state to the age of twenty years and during that period followed farming, thus gaining experience which proved of much worth to him in later years. On leaving the Atlantic coast he removed to northwestern Illinois, where he again engaged in farming, and from that point he made his way westward to Umatilla county, Oregon, where he engaged in raising grain for a period of three years. In the fall of 1892 he arrived in Owyhee county, Idaho, where he took up a homestead on the east fork of the Bruneau river. Later he engaged in buying horses and made preparations for a home of his own in the northwest. He then sent for his family and they located with him upon a homestead claim which he entered from the government and upon which he resided for eleven years. He afterward traded his homestead for a water right in the Cedar Canal Company in the western part of Twin Falls county. Subsequently he took up a desert claim and also purchased a relinquishment in favor of his wife from H. L. Lower, the two becoming owners of four hundred and forty acres of land. Mr. Conover still has his property, which adjoins that of the Idaho Farm Development Company and is situated south and west of Buhl. He also owns a fine property in Hagerman comprising twenty acres which is well improved. The land has been carefully developed and cultivated and is now a most productive and fruitful tract of land.

To Mr. and Mrs. Conover have been born the following named: Albert, who is

living at Ontario, Oregon; Lillian, now the wife of A. Zimmerman, also of Ontario; and Eva, who became Mrs. C. B. Faraday and passed away in 1905.

Mr. Conover is a democrat in his political views and fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He is in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit of the craft and gives loyal support to its teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. His has been a most useful and active life. For many years he successfully carried on the raising of live stock and his industry and perseverance constituted the basis of a growing prosperity, which now enables him to live retired and enjoy all of the comforts of life without recourse to further labor.

THOMAS W. HORSLEY.

Thomas W. Horsley, a well known citizen of Soda Springs, now filling the office of county assessor of Caribou county, was born in Providence, Utah, May 24, 1868, a son of Thomas W. and Sophia (Edghill) Horsley. The father filled a two years' mission in England for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and at Paris, Idaho, he held several church offices. Both parents were natives of England and emigrated to America in the '50s. On their arrival in this country they went to Providence, Utah, where Mr. Horsley engaged in the mercantile business until about 1869, when he removed to Paris, Bear Lake county, Idaho, and here engaged in the mercantile and dairy business until 1885. In the latter year he removed to Soda Springs, Caribou county, and became connected with the control of a hotel, which he continued to conduct for several years. On severing his connection with the hotel business, he removed to Salt Lake City, where he lived for some time, but later returned to Paris, Idaho, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died at the home of his son, Thomas W., July 2, 1900. His widow survived for five years, her death taking place in April, 1905.

Thomas W. Horsley was reared and educated in Paris, Idaho, and remained with his parents until he became of age. He then clerked in stores in Soda Springs for seventeen years. He spent the winter of 1918 in California, and in April, 1919, he was appointed deputy assessor of Caribou county, giving such satisfaction in that position that he was made assessor of the county in September, 1919, and has since discharged the duties of that responsible office to the utmost of his ability and to the satisfaction of those best competent to judge.

On October 15, 1888, Mr. Horsley was united in marriage to Minnie Rose, of Milton, Illinois, and to them have been born five children as follows: LeRoy C., born October 17, 1890; Ted R., born October 29, 1892; Lew K., who was born March 6, 1894, and died May 29, 1915; John R., born March 7, 1900; and Hortense, born December 22, 1902.

Mr. Horsley is an ardent supporter of the republican party and his religious affiliations are with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, while Mrs. Horsley is a member of the Christian church. She has for some years been identified with the cause of education and has served as clerk and treasurer of the independent school district of Soda Springs for about twenty years. John R. Horsley, the youngest son, enlisted in the United States army when he was eighteen years of age, in April, 1918, and was mustered out of the service in July, 1919. He spent most of this time in France attached to a motor truck company in the quartermaster's department, Motor Supply Train No. 411, Company 421.

RICHARD T. DAVIS.

Richard T. Davis, busily engaged in farming and stock raising, is the owner of an excellent tract of land of two hundred and eighty acres, situated in Washington county not far from Weiser. He is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred in Provo, March 19, 1865, his parents being Henry W. and Rachel (Phillips) Davis, the latter a native of New Jersey. The father was born in England and came to America at the age of eighteen years first settling in the state of New York where he resided for a considerable period. In 1860 he removed westward to Utah and first established his home in Salt Lake City where he was married. Subsequently he removed to Provo,

where both he and the mother of Richard T. Davis passed away. They had a family of eleven children, nine of whom are yet living.

Richard T. Davis spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, continuing there until he had attained his majority, when he started out in business independently. He became connected with the livery business at Provo and continued active in that way for nine years. He next engaged in mining at Eureka, Utah, for eight years and in 1903 he came to Idaho, since which time he has resided in this state. Subsequently he bought the farm whereon he now resides, comprising two hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land, which he has since developed and cultivated, adding to it many modern improvements which have transformed it into one of the attractive and valuable farm properties of the district.

In 1888 Mr. Davis was married to Miss Ollie Smith, a native of Provo, Utah, and of the six children born of this marriage five are yet living. He votes with the republican party and he has served on the school board, but has never sought political honors and office. He well deserves to be called by the proud American title of a self-made man, for his success is due entirely to his perseverance and diligence. He started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward until he has reached an enviable place among the progressive and representative farmers of Washington county.

GEORGE E. ATWATER.

George E. Atwater, a prominent and successful dealer in real estate at Boise, was born on a farm in LaPorte county, Indiana, November 10, 1851. Deprived of his parents when a child of four years, he was reared by a maternal aunt. He had three older brothers, one of whom, Charles Isaac Atwater, is now residing at Mayflower, Arkansas, at an advanced age. The two others were Dr. Horace Atwater, who died in 1867, and William B. Atwater, who passed away in 1916. All three served with a regiment of Minnesota troops in the Union army during the Civil war, Dr. Horace Atwater being attached to the medical branch of the service.

George E. Atwater spent his early boyhood in the home of his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Ann Griffin, who has been dead for a number of years, and who lived for a time in Dodge county, Wisconsin. In 1860 the family removed to Loraine county, Ohio, but in 1868 returned to LaPorte, Indiana. Later they removed to Decatur, Nebraska, where Mr. and Mrs. Griffin spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Atwater's opportunities for an extensive education were limited and circumstances compelled him to be content with what education he could secure in the common schools of his day, which he supplemented, however, in later years by intensive study and reading. He was married on the nineteenth anniversary of his birth, November 9, 1870, at LaPorte, Indiana, to Eva Forbes, who passed away October 8, 1915, at Meridian, Idaho, where the family lived at the time. She left two children: Mrs. L. P. Biddick, of Nampa, Idaho, and E. Francis Atwater, a well known bee keeper, of Meridian, reference to whom is made on another page of this work.

In 1872, Mr. Atwater removed from LaPorte, Indiana, to Decatur, Nebraska, and resided in that place for twelve years, engaged in mercantile business. At the end of that period he went to Tekamah, Nebraska, where he lived for three years, being engaged in the same line of business. In 1887 he removed to Ponca, Nebraska, where he resided for three years, carrying on a store which he established for the sale of drugs. His first connection with the real estate business was in 1890, when he removed to Yankton, South Dakota, going thence in the following year to Sioux City, Iowa, where he spent three years in the same line, but the big financial panic of 1893 ruined his business, and in 1894 he returned to Yankton, South Dakota, where he resumed real estate operations and was soon "on his feet again."

It was in 1902 that Mr. Atwater came to the Boise valley, Idaho, first taking up residence on a twenty acre ranch near the Cole school, for which he paid twenty-one thousand dollars. He kept the place for a year and sold it for thirty-four thousand dollars. Incidentally, it may be stated that it is now all platted and many houses have been erected on the tract. Between 1903 and 1906, Mr. Atwater lived in Boise, and from the latter year until 1918, in Meridian, during all this period being engaged in the handling of real estate. While living in Meridian, he was financially interested and was a partner in his son's bee industry in that town, the business being now one

of the largest of its kind in the northwest. He organized the Meridian Building & Loan Association, becoming its first president, and was one of the original stockholders of the Boise Valley Cooperative Creamery Company, a concern which started in Meridian and still operates a large cheese factory in that town, also conducting cheese factories and creameries at various points in Boise valley. In 1918 Mr. Atwater returned to Boise, where he is now extensively engaged in the real estate business, and in that city he is the owner of much well improved residence property.

Shortly after his return to Boise in 1918, he was married to Mrs. Phoebe Wyckoff.

He has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, his first vote being cast for Horace Greeley in 1872, when in his twenty-first year. In all the intervening years he has been deeply interested in American political affairs and has been active in his party's councils. He has on various occasions been a delegate to conventions and from time to time has declined party honors which were offered him. In 1912, Mr. Atwater served as one of the five commissioners from Idaho sent to San Francisco to select the site for the Idaho building at the Panama Exposition in 1915. He was one of the organizers of the Meridian Commercial Club and served as its president for many years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a master Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, in the affairs of these orders taking a warm interest. During the World war he served on the Ada county exemption board, of which he was chairman, and devoted much of his time and made financial sacrifices to help forward the work of the board, with which he was associated for more than two years.

Mr. Atwater is of English descent on both sides of the house. In England the Atwater family was prominent in public and social life and had its crest and coat-of-arms. One of its representatives was bishop of London, then as now, a much coveted position. Francis Atwater, of Meriden, Connecticut, has had published a work in three volumes devoted to the history and genealogy of the Atwater family in the United States.

DAVID K. McLEAN.

David K. McLean, a well known resident of Soda Springs, engaged in the real estate and insurance business, was born in Meadowville, Rich county, Utah, June 7, 1874, and is a son of John and Janet (Moffet) McLean, natives of Scotland. The father was a man of more than ordinary ability and in the course of his active life he found employment at no less than seven different occupations, these being civil engineer, stationary engineer, carpenter, pattern maker, cabinet maker, machinist and draftsman, and he worked at some one of these callings as circumstances warranted. He came to America in 1865, with the intention of making a trip around the world, but remained here and worked in Chicago for two years. On reaching Utah he found employment in a railroad camp, where on learning that he had Mormons for co-workers he slept with a revolver in his hand, but some time later he joined the Mormon church and has lived in Utah ever since. He resided in Salt Lake City until 1873, when he removed to Meadowville, Utah, and lived there until the winter of 1894. In the latter year he returned to Salt Lake City, where he has continued to live ever since in retirement, having reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. His wife died in December, 1914, at the age of seventy years.

David K. McLean was reared in Meadowville, Utah, and was educated at that place and Salt Lake City, finishing his schooling at the State University in Salt Lake City. He then went to ranching, operating his father's ranch in Rich county for ten years. He served one and one-half terms as surveyor of Rich county and taught school at night during two winters. He then went to Oregon and was connected with the hotel business for two years, at the end of which time, in 1905, he came to Soda Springs, Idaho, and engaged in the butcher business and later clerked in a general merchandise store, remaining thus occupied for nine years. For about two years he was a member of the firm of Saltattin & McLean in the meat business. Since his entrance into the real estate and insurance business he has made rapid progress and is now handling a large volume of business in these lines, his popularity as a citizen helping him in building up a trade.

On January 8, 1908, Mr. McLean was united in marriage to Mary Samborn, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Eunice, born December 19, 1908; and D. Hugh, who was born May 1, 1912, and died August 1, 1914. Mr.

McLean was created bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Soda Springs in January, 1917, having been counselor to the bishop from 1913 to 1917. In the winter of 1913-14 he filled a mission in Detroit, Michigan, for his church. When Caribou county was created in February, 1919, he was appointed county commissioner and took office in the following March. He gives his political support to the republican party but has never sought political preferment.

FRANK C. GOODWIN.

Frank C. Goodwin, a successful truck and fruit farmer residing seven miles down the river from Boise, was born in Buckinghamshire, England, November 17, 1873, a son of Daniel J. and Elizabeth (Craft) Goodwin, both of whom are still living in England. He was reared on his father's truck and seed farm and there learned the rudiments of the business which he is carrying on so successfully in this country. While in England he was married, but left his wife and two children in England when he came to the United States in 1907. He landed in Quebec and proceeded at once to Vancouver, British Columbia, where he spent six months, and then removed to Seattle, Washington, where he lived for one winter, being engaged in various kinds of work. In 1908 he came to Boise and has resided in this city and vicinity ever since. He has lived on his present ranch for six years, having rented it for the first three years. There is no better place in Boise county. Mr. Goodwin raises large quantities of every variety of vegetables and markets them in Boise, using a motor truck for transportation. He also has a young prune orchard of several acres that bore for the first time in 1920. The orchard together with his truck industry and berry culture, provide so much wholesome exercise that he does not have to play golf or indulge in athletics to keep himself physically fit.

Mr. Goodwin was married in England, August 18, 1899, to Miss Frances McKinley, and in 1908, she and their two children joined him in America. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin are now the parents of three children, namely: Frances May, born December 2, 1901; Marjorie, whose birth occurred August 14, 1904; and Kathleen, who was born January 23, 1911. The two oldest daughters attend the Boise high school.

Mr. Goodwin is a member of the Congregational church, and his wife is an Episcopalian. They are very well liked in their community and Mr. Goodwin is widely known as an excellent truck farmer. He has always endeavored to give his customers the best and has kept his prices fixed at a reasonable standard. He has thus won the confidence and respect of those with whom he has been associated.

CLARENCE O. SANDS.

Clarence O. Sands, now deceased, was numbered among the pioneer ranchers of Idaho, having at an early day cast in his lot with those who were planting the seeds of civilization upon the western frontier. He was born in Boone county, Illinois, March 14, 1850. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native state and in his youthful days he assisted his father upon the home farm, being thus employed until he attained his majority. He then determined to try his fortune in the growing west and made his way to Park City, Utah. There he worked in the mines, making more money than he had ever dreamed of making in the east. He soon managed to save a thousand dollars from his earnings, acquiring this sum within a few years' time. He then returned to Illinois to visit his parents, remaining with them for a brief period, after which he again came to the west, this time making Idaho his destination. He settled on the Little Lost river, near where the town of Clyde now stands, and there he engaged in cattle raising in connection with his two brothers, Ed and George, following the business for some time. Later he dissolved his partnership with his brothers, selling his share in the cattle to them, after which he made his way to the valley of the Little Lost river. This was about 1878. There he took up three or four hundred acres of land and in connection with his cousin, Perry Anson, and with a Mr. Lyman and a Mr. Wallace, of Salt Lake City, Utah, he again engaged in cattle raising, running

a very large outfit for twelve or thirteen years. Subsequently a long and severe winter came on and while they had plenty of hay, the snow was so deep that they could not get to the cattle and a large majority of them were frozen to death before they could be brought in close enough to the feed. The losses which they suffered led to the disorganization of the cattle company, Mr. Sands selling his interest to his partners. He believed that he would do better in the Hagerman valley and accordingly took up the ranch of one hundred and sixty acres upon which his widow now resides, securing this as a homestead in 1893. He also bought twenty acres of school land adjoining his ranch and turned his attention to the raising of hay, melons and fruit. He developed fine orchards and in the fall of 1904 he also turned his attention to sheep raising, buying about twenty-two hundred head of sheep. In the spring of 1905, however, Mr. Sands became ill with spotted fever and passed away on the 8th of May, of that year.

It was on the 29th of December, 1888, that Mr. Sands was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Cooper, a daughter of Vincent and Mary (Miller) Cooper and a native of Oxford, Idaho. Her parents were farming people of this state. The mother passed away in 1869, after which the father sold his ranch and later engaged in dealing in horses for a number of years. He subsequently removed to Oakley, Idaho, where he engaged in farming for a time. Later he settled on a farm near Albion, Idaho, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits, and there he remained until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1890. Mrs. Sands is still living on the old homestead, where she has worked hard since the death of her husband to develop further and improve the property. She did a man's work while her only son was in the United States army and she has displayed splendid business ability in the care of her place. She now owns twenty acres more, which she has recently purchased, and she has converted her ranch into one of the excellent properties of the district.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sands were both three children: Jesse O., who is now at home and is managing the ranch; Florence, the wife of H. Wickland, a resident of Oregon; and Bessie, also at home. Mrs. Sands certainly deserves great credit for the care and precision with which she has carried on the work of the farm since her husband's demise. He was a very diligent and energetic man, prompted by a laudable ambition in all that he undertook. He was anxious to make the most of his opportunities in providing a substantial property for his family and had he been spared would doubtless have made his way to a place in the front rank of the representative and prosperous stock raisers of this section of the state. He passed through all the hardships of the pioneer period and contributed to the development of the district in which he lived. All who knew him spoke of him in terms of warm regard and no history of Gooding county would be complete without prominent reference to him as one of her representative and honored citizens.

HON. CURTIS A. BROWNING.

Hon. Curtis A. Browning is identified with extensive farming interests as the manager of the estate of Nathaniel G. Looney near Mohler. Previous to taking up this task, however, he was actively identified with banking and finds in it a most congenial pursuit, although necessity demands his attention along other lines at the present time. Moreover, he is active in connection with public affairs of the state as representative from Lewis county in the general assembly. He came to Idaho in 1912 from New Mexico, where he had lived for six years, but is a native of Purdy, Barry county, Missouri, where he was born August 22, 1888, the only son of James T. and Inez (Gurley) Browning, who now reside in Cambridge, Idaho, having come to this state in 1911. The father formerly devoted his attention to merchandising but is now following the occupation of farming. While living in Curry county, New Mexico, he filled the office of county commissioner.

Curtis A. Browning was reared at Purdy, Missouri, and in the acquirement of his education passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until graduated from the high school when sixteen years of age. He received his initial business training in his father's general store, in which he worked at various periods throughout his youth. On leaving Missouri he went to New Mexico in 1906, making his way direct to Melrose, where he occupied the position of assistant cashier in the First Na-

tional Bank for five years. Later he spent more than a year at Clovis, New Mexico, and filled the office of county treasurer of Curry county through appointment. New Mexico was then a territory, but while Mr. Browning was in office the state was admitted to the Union and by reason thereof his term as county treasurer naturally expired. He then came to Idaho and has since resided in Lewis county, making his home upon a ranch eight miles from Nezperce and three miles from Mohler. This ranch comprises four hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land devoted to the raising of grain and hay. He makes a specialty of wheat, oats and barley and has three hundred acres of the place under cultivation. He also raises Jersey cattle and is conducting a profitable dairy business. This ranch is the old Nathaniel G. Looney homestead, formerly the property of his father-in-law, who died in 1914. The large estate needed a manager and Mr. Browning seemed the only one qualified to take up the work. His training had been along banking lines, but he readily adapted himself to his new duties and has carefully managed and directed the further development of the ranch, which is proving a profitable source of income. He prefers the banking business, however, and expects some day to return to it.

On the 10th of September, 1910, Mr. Browning was married at Melrose, New Mexico, to Miss Bessie C. Looney, a native of Oklahoma and a daughter of Nathaniel G. Looney, who was one of the pioneers of the Nez Perce Indian reservation in Lewis county. Passing away in 1914, he left as a part of his estate the farm which is now occupied by his daughter and her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have become parents of two children: Mary Elizabeth, born March 3, 1912; and Curtis Robert, born July 3, 1917.

Mr. Browning greatly enjoys our national game of baseball and all manly outdoor sports and also derives considerable recreation from motoring. He is a member of the Baptist church and a Master Mason—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct, making him a man whom to know is to respect and honor. In politics he has always been a republican and in the fall of 1918 was elected to represent his district in the general assembly, defeating his non-partisan opponent by a very flattering majority. He has also been active in Red Cross work and in the Liberty Bond campaigns in his district, doing everything to promote the essential war measures and thus hasten the day of permanent peace.

FRANK LANGER.

Frank Langer owns and occupies a ranch of fifty-two acres on the Boise bench, three-quarters of a mile northwest of the County Hospital of Ada county. Through a period of twenty-seven years he has lived in Idaho, coming to this state across the plains in a covered wagon from Nebraska. He arrived practically empty-handed and his present financial condition is the direct result of his indefatigable industry and enterprise through the intervening years.

Mr. Langer was born in Austria, February 21, 1863, and came to the United States in 1882, when nineteen years of age. His time for several years was spent in different states. For a brief period he was at Baltimore, Maryland, and for a short time at St. Louis, Missouri. He also resided for two years in Greene county, Illinois, and for eight years in Nebraska, and in 1893 he came to Idaho, traveling across the country in a covered wagon, for his financial condition was not such as to permit of other mode of travel at that time. He was accompanied by his wife and two children, and when they reached Boise their cash capital consisted of but seventy-five cents. Mr. Langer was rich, however, in energy and determination and he at once began providing for his family by picking prunes and apples in an orchard that stood within the present city limits, working for one dollar per day. For two years he was employed at wages in and near Boise and in 1895 he purchased forty acres of land upon which he now makes his home. There were no buildings on the tract at that time, but it was partially cleared of its sagebrush. He made arrangements to purchase the property at fifty dollars per acre and was to be allowed eight years' time to complete the payment. So energetically did he work that he was enabled to clear off his indebtedness in four years' time, however. For several years he lived in a little rude cabin but now has a well improved ranch property of fifty-two acres with good buildings, fine orchards and other modern equipment. In 1908 he purchased twelve acres adjoining, for which he

paid two hundred dollars per acre. Among the horticultural features of his place is a ten-acre prune orchard, which is six years old and is now coming into full bearing.

While in Nebraska, Mr. Langer was married June 5, 1892, to Miss Bertha Miller, who was born in Ohio but was reared in Kansas. They have five living children and lost four in infancy. Those who survive are Joseph N., Chester F., Julia L., Metta M. and Litha. The eldest son, now twenty-six years of age, served in the World war, spending seventeen months with the American Expeditionary Force in France, having volunteered as a member of the army. He is married and resides in Seattle, Washington. Chester F., twenty years of age, and Julia L., aged eighteen, are at home. Metta M., seventeen years of age, is a member of the senior class in the Boise high school, and Litha, eleven years of age is attending the Cole school.

Mr. Langer and his family are members of the Methodist church, although the religious faith of his forefathers was that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Langer belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Though born in Austria, he is proud of the fact that he can claim American citizenship and is a most loyal supporter of his adopted land, where he has found the opportunities for advancement and the chance of rearing his family under favorable conditions, unhampered by the militarism of his native country.

JAMES M. HORSLEY.

James M. Horsley, agent for several lines of automobiles and a prominent and popular resident of Soda Springs, is a native of Utah, born in Provo City, February 6, 1866, and is a son of Herbert and Sarah (Edghill) Horsley, natives of England, who came to America in their early years. The father had a somewhat adventurous career, leaving England at the age of twelve years and working his passage across the Atlantic to the United States in 1852. For a year or so he worked in Louisiana and various other places at such occupation as his hands could find to do, and later removed to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City, where he found employment at different occupations. Later he removed to Provo, Utah, where he resided for a short time, when he was called by Brigham Young to take up his residence in Cache Valley, and he settled in Providence, where he continued to reside until after the birth of three of his children. He then removed to Paris, Bear Lake county, Idaho, being sent to that point by Brigham Young, and he resided there for several years. Still later he was again called on to make another move, this time his destination being Soda Springs, to which place he came in 1871. Here Brigham Young set up a summer house and Mr. Horsley worked for him, hauling the logs by ox team for the erection of the house. When the Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institution of Salt Lake City opened a store at Soda Springs, Mr. Horsley was employed as a clerk under the management of George Knowlton and later became manager of the store. A few years later he bought the stock and building and conducted a general merchandise business until the fall of 1919, when he sold out and returned to Salt Lake City, where he now resides. He bought and sold considerable land, at one time being the owner of twelve hundred acres in Soda Springs. He filled two missions to England on behalf of the Mormon church, the first one extending over two years, and returning in 1897. His second mission was in 1905. His wife died in August, 1898.

James M. Horsley was reared and educated at Soda Springs, remaining with his parents until he had reached his majority. He earned a livelihood at that time by working at different occupations, doing contracting work among his other activities. He also sheared sheep for a time and later engaged in the sheep business on his own account but did not meet with success in that line. Later he purchased the electric light plant at Soda Springs and continued to operate it until 1914, when he sold it to the city authorities.

It was in the fall of 1914 that Mr. Horsley embarked in the automobile business and erected a fine garage, fifty by one hundred and nine feet, each year showing increasing results from his judicious management. Since starting in this industry, he has handled several makes of cars, notably those which are most prominent in the trade, and he enjoys a large patronage. He has also bought and sold residence property, building the houses himself, and his last venture in this direction was one of the most modern brick buildings in the city. He also owns farm land here.

On July 9, 1886, Mr. Horsley married Matilda Jensen, and they have adopted a boy, Newel J., now aged twenty-two, who married Sylvia Rasmussen, and they are the parents of one child. Mr. Horsley has served his community as justice of the peace; as city clerk and a member of the city council for four years. In October, 1898, he went to England on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the time occupied being over two years. He was Sunday school superintendent of Bannock stake for six years and superintendent of Idaho stake for four years. Politically he gives his support to the republican party and has ever been active in all matters which concern the welfare of that party. He likewise gives of his time and ability to all projects intended to advance the commercial and social status of his adopted city.

GEORGE W. CONYERS.

George W. Conyers, now living retired at Hagerman, Gooding county, has been a resident of Idaho since about 1881. He arrived in this state when a young man of twenty-two years and for an extended period was identified with ranching interests, whereby he won the substantial competence that now enables him to live retired. He was born in the northwestern part of Iowa, February 27, 1859, and is a son of John and Priscilla (Akes) Conyers. His father followed farming in Iowa, to which state he removed from Tennessee when quite young, being a native of Tennessee. His wife was born in Kentucky and thus both represented old southern families. Mr. Conyers continued to engage in farming in Iowa for thirty or forty years, carefully tilling the soil and bringing his place under a high state of cultivation. At length he retired from active business life and paid a visit to his son in Idaho, after which he returned to Iowa, where his death occurred in the fall of 1902, when he had reached the age of eighty-six years and thirty days. The mother passed away in Iowa in 1912 and was also eighty-six years of age at the time of her demise.

George W. Conyers pursued his education in the public schools of his native state, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the home farm. He continued to assist his father in cultivating the fields until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he determined to try his fortune in the northwest and made his way to Idaho, where he secured a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres near Almo, in Cassia county. There he lived for five years and then sold the property, removing to Malta, where he took up a small tract of land and resided thereon for another period of five years. He then made a second removal, becoming a resident of what was at one time Lincoln county but is now Gooding county. He first took up two placer mining claims, which he held for a few years, after which he abandoned mining and filed on his present ranch of sixty-two acres, which he developed and improved, converting it into an excellent property. He had a fine orchard of two acres and much of his land was devoted to the raising of alfalfa, with also considerable pasture land and timber land. In October, 1918, he disposed of that property and is now making his home at Hagerman, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

On the 25th of December, 1878, Mr. Conyers was married to Miss Marian Durfee, a daughter of James Madison and Malinda (Butts) Durfee and a native of Monroe county, Iowa, where her father followed farming until 1888 and then came with his family to Idaho, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land near Almo, in Cassia county, after which he carried on general farming for about fifteen years. He then removed to Hagerman, securing a small ranch near Thousand Springs and remained thereon until his death in 1905. His widow survives and for a time lived with her son, James Durfee, in Almo and now makes her home with her daughter, enjoying good health at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Conyers have become parents of seven children: Susie M., John Madison, Tina P., Myrtle, Leon Roy, Nathan H. and Walter Dewey. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Conyers deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, as he started out in life with limited capital. He had little to assist him when he came to Idaho, but steadily he has worked his way upward and his persistency and energy have constituted the broad foundation on which he has built his prosperity.

INDEX

Abbott, J. H.....	447	Biggs, C. E.....	438
Adams, F. H.....	332	Bitner, G. F.....	527
Adams, L. R.....	216	Black, J. R.....	194
Adams, Saretta	313	Black, William	34
Adams, Willoughby	308	Blackhart, J. R.....	577
Adams, W. E.....	573	Blackinger, F. J.....	561
Adamson, W. L.....	575	Blackwell, F. A.....	309
Ailshie, J. F.....	228	Blood, G. H.....	33
Albinola, Peter	408	Bodine, R. M.....	448
Alcorn, H. L.....	281	Bogenrief, J. I.....	437
Allen, H. C.....	5	Bollinger, William	345
Allen, Orville	167	Booher, S. C.....	464
Allen, T. A.....	508	Boom, E. C.....	142
Alley, J. N.....	70	Boone, S. D.....	355
Allison, O. E.....	465	Booth, C. W.....	66
Allred, B. H.....	525	Bothwell, R. D.....	236
Anderson, Anders	157	Boughton, E. V.....	26
Anderson, A. B.....	558	Bowden, A. K.....	141
Annis, A. B.....	538	Bower, P. M.....	217
Armfield, D. H.....	434	Boyer, Lee	282
Armstrong, E. P.....	24	Boyer, R. C.....	273
Ashby, W. S.....	140	Brandt, H. L.....	440
Asher, A. P.....	85	Brebner, Charles	417
Atwater, E. F.....	487	Bremner, Alexander	428
Atwater, G. E.....	581	Brewer, G. C.....	484
Atwood, A. J.....	536	Brewer, J. F.....	488
Austin, H. E.....	434	Brock, H. O.....	479
Ayers, C. S.....	446	Brockus, Russell	365
Babb, J. E.....	233	Brody, J. B.....	408
Bagley, J. A.....	430	Brown, Mary E.....	119
Bailey, A. E.....	202	Brown, C. F.....	561
Baker, J. O.....	248	Brown, H. P.....	198
Baldwin, Edward	289	Brown, R. J.....	550
Barclay, Alexander	404	Brown, S. J.....	130
Barton, H. H.....	279	Browne, E. P.....	411
Beale, C. W.....	340	Browning, C. A.....	584
Beall, T. J.....	20	Bryant, H. C.....	244
Beaudry, W. A.....	117	Burgoyne, E. L.....	473
Beckdolt, J. W.....	455	Callahan, J. F.....	168
Beckstead, A. O.....	147	Campbell, James W.....	318
Bell, J. W.....	507	Campbell, Joseph W.....	287
Benham, J. L.....	270	Carlson, Victor	469
Benson, S. J.....	44	Carpenter, Henry	209
Bevis, P. R.....	264	Carpenter, N. B.....	56

Cartwright, George	425	Dutton, H. H.....	71
Carver, J. A.....	118	Dwyer, J. W.....	180
Casey, Matthew	156	Earin, A. L.....	518
Casey, W. H.....	163	Eby, F. M.....	480
Chamberlain, F. H.....	338	Edson, W. R.....	311
Christenson, Andrew	98	Edwards, Mrs. G. F.....	40
Clark, Sigel	389	Edwards, R. A.....	55
Clark, T. E.....	215	Egbers, M. F.....	230
Claycomb, G. F.....	507	Elder, E. S.....	16
Cleek, E. M.....	337	Elder, R. H.....	15
Clemmens, H. V.....	208	Eldredge, Ira	545
Cole, J. H.....	500	Eldridge, J. G.....	379
Collins, S. K.....	506	Elliott, E. J.....	413
Coltharp, W. L.....	530	Emmett, M. W.....	450
Colton, E. W.....	93	Empey, F. A.....	516
Condie, P. M.....	81	Engar, C. J.....	211
Conover, G. G.....	579	Enking, W. L.....	8
Conyers, G. W.....	587	Ensign, F. E.....	557
Cook, J. W.....	283	Entwistle, G. L.....	344
Cox, F. L.....	90	Erickson, F. E.....	420
Craig, C. H.....	380	Ernest, G. B.....	567
Craig, G. S.....	299	Evenden, J. C.....	123
Crane, A. A.....	69	Ewing, C. F.....	546
Crane, C. B.....	463	Faraday, C. B.....	172
Crane, W. E.....	107	Farmer, David	494
Cressy, M. F.....	129	Farmer, Sarah	513
Critchfield, F. H.....	578	Farmer, W. B.....	504
Crockett, G. E.....	38	Farmin, E. D.....	403
Curran, John	186	Farner, E. A.....	483
Danills, J. E.....	526	Fashbaugh, F. B.....	54
Darknell, A. A.....	85	Featherstone, A. H.....	528
Davidson, C. N.....	535	Ferguson, R. H.....	448
Davidson, M. Z.....	495	Fike, H. M.....	317
Davis, Elmer	80	Finney, Jack	89
Davis, J. W.....	71	Finney, J. M.....	256
Davis, R. T.....	580	Fisher, J. E.....	239
Davis, S. M.....	540	Fiss, E. L.....	469
Day, H. L.....	158	Flite, M. S.....	246
Day, J. J.....	109	Flannery, Edward	46
Demaray, F. L.....	435	Flohr, M. J.....	354
Demond, Hermine	182	Florence, W. J.....	33
Dettman, C. A.....	340	Floyd, R. L.....	543
De Wolf, M. P.....	174	Flynn, J. M.....	269
Dickerson, L. M.....	565	Foss, C. Z.....	221
Dickson, Ida M.....	179	Foss, E. C., Jr.....	219
Dilatush, C. N.....	93	Foss, E. C., Sr.....	218
Disney, Paul	207	Foss, Emily C.....	219
Disney, W. H.....	186	Foss, F. N.....	220
Dittemore, C. L.....	59	Foss, L. S.....	221
Drake, W. P.....	102	Foss, Sarah B.....	220
Drennan, D. D.....	135	Fox, J. C.....	6
Driscoll, J. L.....	10	Fox, W. C.....	217
Dunn, James	348	Freedlander, G. H.....	401
Dunn, Jess	500	French, Permeal J.....	47
Durr, Clarence	506	French, R. B.....	60

Frost, F. C.....	303	Harris, G. S.....	373
Fry, E. E.....	344	Harrison, L. S.....	560
Fuld, Leon	142	Hartley, W. H.....	266
Fuller, J. L.....	326	Hartman, L. R.....	499
Funsten, J. B.....	381	Hastings, F. W.....	263
		Hattabaugh, I. C.....	189
Takey, J. H.....	496	Hauntz, H. J.....	572
Takey, J. V.....	498	Hawes, J. E.....	330
Galloway, Thomas	555	Hawes, F. A.....	59
Gannett, L. E.....	284	Hawkins, W. B.....	101
Gardner, C. M.....	266	Headrick, May L.....	47
Garrett, G. L.....	272	Hedges, R. W.....	356
Gearon, P. J.....	515	Heiss, W. A.....	171
Geddes, J. S.....	149	Heitman, C. L.....	376
Gilbert, W. H.....	109	Henderson, E. R.....	407
Gillen, W. R.....	467	Hews, W. U.....	386
Glindeman, H. P.....	64	Heyburn, W. B.....	308
Goaslind, C. D.....	62	Hiawatha Hotel Co.....	514
Goble, J. H.....	513	Hickey, R. F.....	571
Goodheart, W. B.....	97	Hildreth, W. H.....	36
Gooding, F. W.....	304	Hill, R. N.....	312
Gooding, T. H.....	276	Himes, R. B.....	203
Goodwin, F. C.....	583	Hitchcock, Beecher	300
Gorton, E. K.....	563	Hitchner, E. F.....	416
Gough, T. M.....	319	Hitt, A. F.....	139
Graham, James	163	Hoff, H. H.....	459
Gray, B. R.....	246	Holverson, C. E.....	122
Gray, G. R.....	137	Hoover, W. H.....	399
Green, C. L.....	321	Horning, C. E.....	375
Green, W. R.....	300	Horsley, J. M.....	586
Greenburg, D. W.....	390	Horsley, T. W.....	580
Greenburg, M. J.....	392	Howell, Adelaide	483
Grimm, F. A.....	247	Howes, H. E.....	365
Grisham, H. V.....	550	Hull, H. J.....	348
Grisham, S. C.....	343	Humbird, J. A.....	410
Gron Dahl, S. H.....	480	Humbird, T. J.....	409
Gronewald, A. J.....	555	Huntington, F. M.....	426
Groome, J. F.....	368	Hurst, B. F.....	476
		Hutton, A. P.....	367
Haddock, Darwin	207	Hyatt, W. R.....	25
Hagenbuch, G. F.....	529	Hyde, D. B.....	155
Hague, J. E.....	533	Hyde, W. A.....	255
Hailey, O. E.....	393		
Hale, F. A.....	478	Jackson, G. F.....	354
Haley, G. P.....	299	Jaycox, Thomas.....	199
Hall, F. B.....	375	Jenkins, Francis	398
Hall, Lucile	19	Jensen, Allen	509
Hallstrom, J. P.....	294	Jenson, Pete	307
Hansen, A. W.....	247	Jerome, J. S.....	449
Hansen, Joseph	301	Johnson, A. R.....	108
Hanson, C. E.....	25	Johnson, C. A.....	554
Hanson, W. H.....	37	Johnson, F. O.....	497
Hardy, W. B.....	119	Johnson, John	90
Harley, A. J.....	537	Johnson, J. M.....	366
Harris, C. E.....	16	Johnson, Lorenzo	180
Harris, Catherine L.....	463	Johnson, P. W.....	310
		Johnson, Sam.....	562

Jones, Daniel	490	Lowe, J. F.	539
Jones, D. W.	120	Lucas, John	400
Jones, G. R.	252		
Jones, H. C.	99	McBirney, J. H.	485
Jones, J. H.	121	McBride, F. J.	251
Jones, J. W.	140	McCarthy, J. F.	415
Jones, Nora	124	McCarty, E. A.	154
Jones, S. D.	314	McConkie, P. A.	573
Joyce, Anna F.	516	McCorkle, T. J.	328
Justice, R. L.	290	McCoy, G. W.	212
Justice, William	524	McCrea, R. S.	53
		McDermott, T. H.	383
Kalbus, L. A.	420	McFarland, J. F.	486
Kays, M. R.	210	McFarland, R. E.	19
Keane, J. J.	227	McGrath, A. O.	130
Keener, I. L.	457	McGrath, J. H.	72
Keener, J. M.	446	McGrath, Thomas	193
Keeton, W. D.	38	McIntyre, A. A.	91
Keithly, G. S.	257	McKinney, Joseph	198
Kerns, J. M.	184	McLean, D. K.	582
Kessler, H. S.	237	McMahon, A. I.	172
Kiger, M. A.	35	McMonigle, Patrick	132
Kiggins, C. M.	274	McMullen, David	361
Kiggins, David	270	McNaughton, W. F.	52
King, A. F.	364	Mace, Polete	564
King, Thomas	493	Madden, C. E.	327
Kingsbury, Daniel	514	Maddux, G. S.	111
Kinnear, W. L.	173	Manning, F. H.	226
Kinsolving, C. J.	356	Manville, J. S. D.	476
Kirby, Daniel	544	Marks, M. J.	372
Knapp, W. M.	192	Martin, G. H.	339
Knight, E. B.	477	Martin, J. A.	415
Kofoed, J. A.	61	Mason, T. R.	124
		Matthews, C. L.	184
Labrum, H. G.	400	Matthews, J. F.	577
LaFollette, M. S.	498	Mattinson, W. W.	322
Lamb, R. E.	553	Means, M. A.	188
Lamm, Bert	227	Mecham, L. A.	132
Langer, Frank	585	Merrill, H. R.	17
Largilliere, E. W.	55	Miller, C. J.	545
Larsen, C. P.	84	Miller, H. C.	131
Larsen, W. C.	102	Mitchell, W. C.	51
Larson, John	110	Mitts, J. C.	454
Larson, Nephi	202	Mix, F. E.	291
Larue, W. S.	565	Moffitt, E. H.	353
Lasley, H. W.	576	Monson, E. P.	384
La Valle, Victor	48	Moon, J. P.	493
Leaf, C. W.	275	Moore, C. O.	128
Lee, Solomon	280	Moore, D. C. D.	236
Leeper, R. D.	358	Moore, J. W.	553
Leighton, R. W.	436	Moreland, William	376
Lewis, H. C.	204	Morgan, A. H.	92
Lewis, L. L.	264	Morgan, R. T.	331
Lillegard, Chris	104	Morris, J. B.	9
Linder, Emma J.	222	Morrow, P. P.	372
Logsdon, J. L.	444	Mowery, C. R.	320
Low, M. D.	103		

Nash, I. H.....	251	Powell, E. T.....	520
Neal, J. A.....	302	Presley, Bartlett	510
Nelson, N. P.....	505	Price, D. W.....	347
Nelson, R. S.....	7	Price, R. G.....	519
Nelson, Taylor	159	Prout, F. N.....	460
Nelson, W. L.....	470	Pugh, J. J.....	349
Newbry, J. E.....	486	Purtill, J. A.....	261
Newcomer, J. H.....	534		
Newman, G. C.....	294	Quarles, T. L.....	100
Newman, J. W.....	564	Quigley, F. L.....	63
Newman, N. L.....	288		
Nichols, A. L.....	504	Rader, T. D.....	474
Nicholson, C. E.....	569	Ray, T. E.....	154
Nielsen, E. R.....	185	Reavis, R. S.....	556
Nielsen, Peter	429	Records, F. L.....	457
Noble, J. F.....	287	Reed, F. W.....	262
Noble, S. P.....	399	Reinking, F. B.....	275
		Reynolds, M. E.....	43
O'Connor, J. F.....	467	Rhea, J. H.....	245
O'Dwyer, George	215	Rich, E. C.....	440
Olfn, O. A.....	303	Rich, J. C.....	433
Orr, R. A.....	570	Rich, J. P.....	99
Osborn, T. M.....	392	Rich, S. H.....	422
		Rich, W. L.....	445
Packer, O. L.....	174	Richards, W. H.....	225
Palmer, A. M.....	518	Riddle, C. A.....	8
Palmer, I. C.....	292	Rife, O. C.....	464
Papesh, W. W.....	412	Rinard, A. H.....	313
Parker, J. M.....	72	Roberts, E. J.....	475
Pascoe, C. E.....	237	Roberts, P. E.....	568
Patterson, E. B.....	289	Robertson, J. W.....	112
Patterson, G. A.....	538	Robison, J. S.....	456
Paxton, G. C.....	547	Roe, W. L.....	14
Pearson, B. A.....	176	Rogers, H. S.....	445
Pelham, C. W.....	146	Roice, C. O.....	520
Pence, Arthur	94	Rolfs, F. W.....	422
Pence, T. H.....	329	Rosenberry, W. S.....	135
Pendrey, A. T.....	120	Rosenlot, F. N.....	427
Penney, W. L.....	398	Rossi, H. J.....	338
Perkins, C. M.....	118	Rowell, Jessie M.....	478
Perkins, W. L.....	475	Russell, G. F.....	208
Perky, K. I.....	5	Russell, M. L.....	229
Pethtel, J. N.....	458	Russell, W. B.....	73
Petrashek, Olive M.....	548		
Petterborg, T. A.....	201	Sample, S. H.....	210
Pettibone, N. B.....	86	Sampson, H. A.....	62
Phalon, W. G.....	528	Sanders, Joel	363
Phibbs, C. D.....	265	Sands, C. O.....	583
Pickren, H. F.....	322	Sandy, C. E.....	468
Pierce, William	145	Sandy, Kate V.....	158
Pinkston, J. H.....	136	Sargent, W. F.....	111
Porter, F. L.....	181	Schenker, H. R.....	357
Post, Florilla E.....	490	Schneider, William	112
Post, Frederick	74	Schodde, Henry	150
Potter, R. H.....	503	Schroeder, August	543
Potter, T. W.....	499	Scobee, F. S.....	64
Potts, C. H.....	243	Scott, B. W.....	361

Scott, G. R.....	397	Trabert, J. W.....	18
Scrivner, B. C.....	190	Treffry, George	435
Scrivner, B. R.....	474	Trueman, William	45
Sergeant, Campbell	79	Turner, C. E.....	535
Shellenberger, H. A.....	60	Ulmer, T. E.....	327
Shepherd, R. E.....	240	Ulmer, W. A.....	572
Shields, W. R.....	127	Vader, L. S.....	567
Shoemaker, C. J.....	175	Van Deusen, J. E.....	350
Silcott, J. M.....	23	Van Eman, A. G.....	523
Silk, Martin	282	Varian, B. S.....	367
Silkey, J. R.....	453	Waits, Ralph	52
Simpson, W. A.....	28	Walker, G. W.....	409
Sims, H. C.....	148	Walker, R. M.....	385
Smidt, H. W.....	429	Walt, W. B.....	81
Smitchger, Lawrence	466	Ward, I. D.....	362
Smith, Frank	17	Warner, C. D.....	293
Smith, J. J.....	419	Watson, M. E.....	104
Smith, M. T.....	253	Waugh, J. E.....	443
Smith, R. J.....	576	Wayne, J. A.....	23
Smith Brothers	549	Weeks, G. F.....	336
Snow, W. M.....	235	Weil, Ignatz	179
Snyder, F. M.....	128	Welker, R. A.....	44
Sorensen, Hans	421	Weniger, R. E.....	411
Soucie, Orley	325	Wernette, N. D.....	273
Spencer, S. H.....	167	Wheelan, E. W.....	391
Spoor, C. E.....	201	Wheelhouse, Martha J.....	233
Springer, J. D.....	374	Whitaker, W. F.....	271
Stackhouse, C. P.....	157	White, A. C.....	160
Stanford, T. C.....	54	White, E. L.....	10
Stanton, W. C.....	418	White, J. C.....	258
Steele, G. F.....	191	White, Lee	256
Stockslager, C. O.....	197	White, W. T.....	181
Stockslager, L. B.....	402	Wiggett, J. W.....	226
Stott, M. C.....	221	Wiggins, W. E.....	271
Strachan, James	283	Williams, H. G.....	190
Strode, John	199	Williams, J. A.....	438
Stucki, E. S.....	83	Williamson, Nathaniel	533
Sullivan, R. A.....	453	Willman, H. H.....	84
Sundell, Leonard	489	Wilson, James	39
Sutcliffe, R. L.....	428	Wilson, O. C.....	182
Sutton, R. J.....	439	Wolfe, A. P.....	574
Swanson, F. A.....	65	Wood, G. M.....	835
Swearingen, Mary F.....	510	Woodall, H. W.....	566
Sweet, Ezekiel	238	Woods, W. W.....	394
Taylor, Huntington	82	Woodworth, E. L.....	253
Taylor, H. H.....	13	Wourms, J. H.....	393
Taylor, J. H.....	200	Wright, C. E.....	517
Taylor, L. G.....	166	Wright, S. A.....	319
Teape, E. E.....	382	Wright, W. H.....	146
Teeter, W. L.....	153	Yerkes, H. N.....	27
Thomas, H. E.....	43	Youngkin, J. A.....	254
Thomas, R. E.....	391	Yost, W. N.....	346
Thomas, W. A.....	147	Zeilor, J. D.....	107
Thompson, T. E.....	317		
Thurman, W. L.....	320		
Tovey, J. C.....	131		
Towles, Therrett	345		



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